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The Washington Post

The Weather
Today—Cloudy, much colder at night; tomorrow, fair. Yesterday—High, 37; low, 28. Details on Page 9.

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Revelers Take Over City, Cheer '40 on Way

Celebration of New Year Opens In Packed Clubs, Cafes and Hotels

When whiskered 1939, tired and bent, falls lifeless in his grave tonight, jubilant Washington will nail his coffin down with more noise and gayety than has honored any of his fathers back to the fat days of 1929.

His last day will be a day of religious observance as well as celebration, as churches have found an opportunity for special services. Greatest of the many "watch-night" services will be that on the steps of the Capitol from 11:30 p. m. to midnight, participated in by Catholics, Protestants and Jews.

But as Sunday is a day of relative abstinence in the District, thousands of night-club patrons will say good-by to the tired old year in light wines and beer. Libations of strong spirits will be reserved to greet chubby 1940 at the stroke of midnight, when Sunday becomes Monday.

Revelry After Midnight

Then until 2 a. m. revelry and all its trappings will reign unconfined. When the first sun of the new year rises tomorrow, another day of celebration will begin for Federal employes who start the new year's work on Tuesday.

The three-day fete began last night with dances by three fraternities and several clubs, and preliminary visits to night clubs by eager celebrants. A stream of home-goers crowded Union Station all day yesterday. Extra sections were run on trains to New York, Chicago, and points South and West.

Another exodus to night spots in nearby Prince Georges County where night clubs have announced they will disregard the Sunday liquor ban from 6 p. m., and to Montgomery County country clubs where sale to members and guests is legal, was indicated for tonight.

Prince Georges Plan

Prince Georges County police are going to "enforce the law," Chief of Police Arthur W. Hepburn said last night. "We try to enforce all of the laws," the chief said, "and we are going to enforce the law against selling liquor on Sunday just the same as any other law. Undoubtedly there is going to be some cheating, but with our small force we can't afford to post a policeman in every beer hall just on the off chance somebody might take a drink before midnight."

Chief Hepburn said that sale of light wines and beer will be legal on Sunday, but that hard liquor is prohibited before midnight. While all county police will be on call at all times, no concentration of county police has been ordered, Chief Hepburn said.

Meanwhile, the county's numerous night clubs and taverns were preparing for the biggest business of the year. S. R. O. signs were reported by many of the larger establishments with extremely well attended programs expected by all liquor selling establishments.

In Montgomery County, the problem was simpler. Chief of Police Charles M. Orme has no establishments licensed to sell hard liquor

See CELEBRATE, Page 9, Column 2.

1939 Passes in Review
Special Articles in Today's Post

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Attack on America
Gen. Ared White's exciting novel shows how an ill-prepared America may some day face an invasion from overseas ... Page 5, Section VI.

New Year's . . . . . .

In the issue dated June 13, 1933, the day that I became publisher of The Washington Post, I stated:

"It will be my aim and purpose steadily to improve The Post and to make it an even better paper than it has been in the past. It will be conducted as an independent paper devoted to the best interests of the people of Washington and vicinity, and hopes to have their interest and support."

Tomorrow, the first day of 1940, my New Year's Resolution will be to keep the pledge made then 366 times in the New Year.

EUGENE MEYER,
Publisher.

Editorial

Tomorrow begins not only a new year but also a new decade. It is a year, and to an even greater extent a decade, in which the future is wholly unpredictable. Gloucester sailors speak of the "roaring forties" when they put forth in their fishing schooners to brave the habitual fog and recurrent storms of the Grand Banks. As a measurement of time, rather than space, the roaring forties now lie ahead for all mankind.

In a period of such uncertainty the normal responsibility of a newspaper is intensified. More than most of us realize, we are dependent on the press for intelligent understanding of the world about us. Whatever its shortcomings the press has become an indispensable element of information and clarification in our complicated and fast-moving society. That is why it is more and more subject to public analysis and criticism.

In a democracy, moreover, the newspaper possesses an importance beyond that found in any other system of government. For the press is an institution common to all creeds and classes, all ages and conditions of citizenship. Senator and sharecropper, financier and fireman, debutante and dishwasher find a common meeting place in its columns. It is, or should be, a binding force which helps to hold its community together for common ends.

In a confused and confusing world, with passions rampant and reason dethroned, the newspaper carries an unusually heavy responsibility. It must endeavor to reflect the world as it is, not the imaginary world which we would all of us like to see. On the other hand it must be recognized that the press does not merely mirror but also helps to form our civilization. Good judgment and keen discrimination were always essential to develop and follow the policies which make a newspaper a vital asset to its community. Today these qualities are more needed than ever before.

On the eve of the New Year, The Post believes that an acknowledgment of its sense of responsibility is owing to the public it seeks to serve. And it is fitting that this acknowledgment should be accompanied by renewed emphasis upon the resolution which guides the policies of this paper. This is to produce consistently a publication in which all readers, regardless of their individual differences and varying viewpoints, may find increasing interest and stimulus, may take increasing pride and pleasure throughout the year ahead.

FELIX MORLEY,
Editor.

News

There is every indication that 1940, from a news standpoint, will be 12 months of stirring action, at home and abroad.

With the world on fire, events of the new year may not only determine boundary lines and the fate of millions of people in Europe and Asia, but the future of civilization itself.

In that period our country will be concerned with the changing pattern abroad and with our own national defense.

We also will be concerned with a national election that promises an absorbing struggle.

To newsmen everywhere, the prospect is exciting and the responsibilities a challenge.

The Washington Post feels its staff and news resources are equal to any contingency in the job of giving the reader accurate, impartial, well-written accounts of every event. It is hoped that when the curtain is rung down on 1940, and each issue is a part of history, that this confidence will have been justified.

One more word—America is going to need all the laughs it can get in 1940. A sense of humor will be priceless leaven in the inevitable drama. Unless the managing editor is suddenly stricken with the hopelessness of it all and starts wearing a plug hat and a beard, readers may look for some real laughs in The Post.

ALEXANDER F. JONES,
Managing Editor.

Maisie Sows Some Wild Oats

Horse Has a New Year's Party, Runs Away to Make It Hearty

(Picture on Page 9).

A baker's horse with a zest for seeing the old year out with a clean pair of heels dashed madly down Rhode Island avenue northwest yesterday afternoon, scattering terrified children and denting parked cars with the wagon careening madly behind her.

The runaway eluded police scout cars for ten blocks, but finally trotted peacefully behind a patrol wagon to the Second Precinct police station.

The horse, a chestnut named Maisie, was the hitherto quiet servant of the Holmes Bakery Co., of 107 F street northwest. "She isn't given to do things like that," said her driver, John Raines, 33, of 1324 Ridge place southeast. He has driven her on the same route for a year. Maisie is 8 or 10 years old, he figured.

Raines explained he was making a collection at 2016 North Capitol street a little before 4 p. m., with his back to the untethered horse and expected nothing. Suddenly he looked around to find Maisie off down the street in foam of splashing slush, sliding giddily around the corner to Rhode Island avenue.

"Somebody must have thrown a snowball or something to frighten her," he said. "Anyhow, I would have thought she'd have the sense to go home."

But home was far from Maisie's thoughts. With a high scorn for traffic lights, speed laws and pedestrian regulations, she cantered

See HORSE, Page 9, Column 2.

10-Year Plan Offered by Hopkins

Reduced Costs, Greater Buying Power, Spending Urged in Report

By International News Service

Secretary of Commerce Hopkins would "fulfill the unlimited promise of America," and give this country a sound economy for the next ten years.

In his annual report to President Roosevelt and the Congress, Hopkins told the Government, business and labor what each must do to achieve his envisioned "new economic frontier."

Its creation, he indicated, lies to a great extent in the application of mass production techniques to new fields—particularly such essentials as housing and power.

Hopkins wrote the voluminous report, which provided virtually a revised edition of the New Deal's economic constitution, from the sickbed which has kept him from his office for eight months. He said the Nation has only begun to recover, in the true sense.

Defends Spending

In staunch defense of the spend-to-recover technique of the Roosevelt Administration in which he expended hundreds of millions as WPA chief, Hopkins declared further Federal spending, astutely managed, and expansion of investment and domestic markets, could lift the Nation from the economic uncertainties of the closing decade.

The Commerce Secretary, who has attempted in the last year to revitalize relations between Government and business, as the Administration's chief liaison spokesman, listed what he considered six cardinal lessons—"inescapable conclusions derived from the experience of the last ten years."

These lessons are, he said:

Unchecked deflation is the greatest threat to democracy in the modern world. Wastes caused by deflation are high and unnecessary. Techniques to promote recovery must be used with great care. Economic dislocations arising from over-rapid recovery must be controlled. This Nation has not yet made full use of its productive resources. Opportunities of the home market are limitless and are the basis of a new economic frontier.

Price Readjustment Urged

Upon these veracities, which emerged out of the Nation's fluctuating despair, recession and mild recoveries since 1929, Hopkins told the Government it must provide business and agriculture with the assurance of at least moderately high levels of buying power for their products; provide labor with reasonable assurances of a productive future; restore optimism for expansion by guaranteeing that risks of periodic breakdowns will be eliminated, and free stagnated investment.

Hopkins told business a general readjustment of pricing policies is necessary to modern mass consumption. He cited electrical power and housing as two fields in which prices should be reduced by mass production techniques. Broad markets, he said, can only be attained by prices which reflect the efficiency of modern methods, and new, larger markets must be tapped.

To labor he addressed this message: The Government has taken historic steps to prevent exploitation of labor, putting a floor under wage rates and a ceiling over hours. It has guaranteed collective bargaining rights, so that labor can

See HOPKINS, Page 7, Column 5.

Fechner Takes Turn for Worse

Robert Fechner, 63, head of the Civilian Conservation Corps, who has been ill at Walter Reed Hospital since November 20, was reported in a critical condition by hospital officials last night.

They said the CCC chief was "not doing as well" as he was Friday.

Fechner is suffering from heart trouble complicated by lung congestion, partially brought on by hard work, his physician said.

Texas Rail Wreck Injures 21

Orange, Tex., Dec. 30 (AP).—Ten coaches of a Southern Pacific passenger train jumped the rails and injured at least 21 persons in a few blocks from Orange, Tex., station today.

Six of the cars overturned. A section hand said he believed a broken rail was responsible for the derailment, on a small trestle over a drainage ditch.

The injured were taken to Orange hospitals.

Edison Made Secretary Of Navy

Will Take Oath Of Office Tuesday; Acting Since Swanson's Death

(Picture on Page 2.)

By Edward T. Folliard

Charles Edison, who, as a boy of 8, thrilled to Dewey's victory in Manila Bay and thereupon began a collection of man-of-war pictures, yesterday was given a recess appointment as Secretary of the Navy.

The modest, amiable son of America's greatest inventor achieves full Cabinet status at 49, the same age as Secretary of War Woodring and Secretary of Commerce Hopkins.

Like Secretary of the Interior Ickes and Secretary of Agriculture Wallace, Edison is a former Republican. He happened to be in Chicago about the time of the 1932 Democratic Convention, heard Franklin D. Roosevelt make his "New Deal" speech, and therewith became a convert.

Announcement of President Roosevelt's elevation of Edison from Acting Secretary to Secretary of the Navy with a Cabinet salary of $15,000 a year was made yesterday afternoon by Stephen Early, White House press secretary.

Early announced Edison would take the oath of office Tuesday and that President Roosevelt would send his nomination to the Senate this week.

"Promoted to First Team"

Edison, after serving in New Deal posts in his home State of New Jersey, was named Assistant Secretary of the Navy on November 18, 1936. He succeeded Henry Latrobe Roosevelt, the President's cousin, who had died the preceding February.

The then Secretary of the Navy, Claude Swanson, was seriously ill at the time and most of the Navy's administrative work fell on the shoulders of Edison.

Secretary Swanson died last July 7, and Edison then became the Acting Secretary.

"The work I will do as Secretary won't be any different from what I have been doing for the last six months," Edison said yesterday in his eight-room suite at the Hay-Adams House.

"However, it is a great thrill on this New Year's Eve to know that you have won your letter; that you have been promoted to the first team and will play in the big game."

Father Was War Adviser

Edison once was quoted as saying that he didn't know "the bow of a boat from the stern." But it seems that there must have been a mistake there. Actually, he had a boyhood very much like that of his idol, President Roosevelt.

He kept up his collection of battleship pictures, clipping many of them from old Leslie's Weekly, and he puttered around in small boats. When he reached manhood, his hobby again paralleled Mr. Roosevelt's—deep-sea fishing.

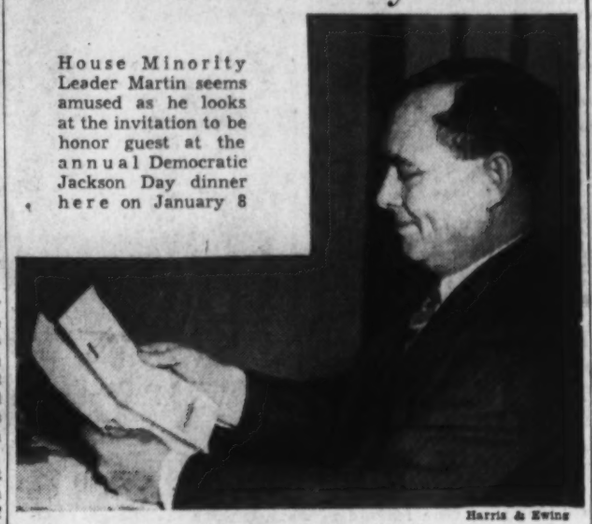
Edison's interest in the Navy deepened in the World War when

See EDISON, Page 2, Column 3.

Russians Hurled Back On Own Soil in New Rout, Finns Report

G. O. P. Leaders Are Wary Of Bid to Jackson Day Dinner

House Minority Leader Martin seems amused as he looks at the invitation to be honor guest at the annual Democratic Jackson Day dinner here on January 8



Harris & Ewing

By Jack Bell,
Associated Press Staff Writer

Republican Congressional leaders yesterday received with surprise—and some evident suspicion—a Roosevelt-approved invitation to attend the annual Democratic Jackson Day dinner.

More or less nonplussed, none would say definitely what he would do, but all indicated that they feared the bid was a sort of political Trojan horse and would decline with thanks.

House Minority Leader Martin, of Massachusetts, one of those invited, apparently sounded the general sentiment when he told reporters:

"I haven't made up my mind because I am always suspicious of Greeks bearing gifts."

Senate Minority Leader McNary, of Oregon, and his assistant, Senator Austin, of Vermont, declined to comment. There appeared, however, little likelihood that they would take advantage of the invitations extended by Homer Cummings, former Attorney General and chairman of the Jackson Day committee, to be honored (nonpaying) guests at the $100-a-plate dinner here January 8.

Cummings wrote the trio that it was "a bit unusual" to invite Repub-

See POLITICS, Page 7, Column 1.

Hitler Predicts Victory in '40; Sets War Aim

Fuehrer Visions Doom Of Capitalist World; Air Attack Threatened

By the Associated Press

Berlin, Dec. 30.—Adolf Hitler today proclaimed a new war aim, prophesied that "the Jewish capitalistic world will not survive the twentieth century," and expressed faith in a German war victory in 1940, "the most decisive year in German history."

His hitherto undeclared war aim was "prevention of a still greater injustice" which, he said, the western powers planned to substitute for the Versailles Peace Treaty imposed on Germany at the end of the World War.

Marshal Goering, No. 2 Nazi, Germany's air commander, said today in a discussion of the British-German air war that "when the Ger-

See GERMAN, Page 4, Column 7.

Allied Break With Russia Is Forecast

Story of Negotiations To Be Published; May Probe Soviet Action

By the United Press

London, Dec. 30.—Possibility of a break in Allied relations with Moscow and agitation for a "moral crusade" against Russia attracted attention tonight in diplomatic circles studying the swift realignment in Europe.

Climaxing developments revealing increased British and French coolness toward the Soviet, were these factors:

1. British Ambassador Sir William Seeds will leave Moscow probably Tuesday, accompanied by Lady Seeds, for London "on leave."

2. The Ambassador's expected arrival in London will coincide with preparation by the foreign

See ALLIES, Page 4, Column 4.

Foe in Full Retreat, Helsinki Says; Red Fliers Bomb Naval Base, Karelia Towns

The War Today

BRITONS looked for "real war" in the spring as the government entered the new year with a nine-month deficit of more than $1,250,000,000. Page 4.

FRANCE claimed sinking of another U-boat, as war on the Western Front remained a matter of minor activity. Page 4.

URUGUAY ordered the Nazi freighter Tacoma to leave Montevideo in 24 hours or be interned as the British cruiser Ajax sought to enter the harbor to repair battle damage. Page 5.

CHAIRMAN PITTMAN of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee announced that "at the proper time" he would ask his committee to authorize export embargoes against Japan. Page 5.

Swedish Fighters Thanked

By Lynn Heinzerling.
Associated Press Staff Writer

Helsinki, Dec. 30.—Finland's warriors of the snows today flung a third Russian army back onto Soviet soil—in full rout—and faced the new year exultant in the strength they have shown.

(British accounts of the operations at the start of the second month of northern war went so far as to credit Finnish "suicide patrols" of skiers with cutting Russia's vital railway from Murmansk to Leningrad in three places. These dispatches said there were reports of a food shortage in Murmansk as a result of the raids on the railway, which is the main supply line for the invading Russians.

(Swedish dispatches from the central front quoted Gen. Wallenius, Finnish central front commander, as denying reports the railway had been cut.)

Other Finnish armies stood fast against attacks on the Mannerheim Line while this little capital, in contrast to the aerial blitzkrieg of a month ago, had not a single air raid alarm all day.

Naval Base Bombed

Soviet bombers, however, attacked other towns both close to Helsinki and on the Karelian isthmus. Half a hundred bombs were dumped on Mango, southwestern naval base, destroying a hospital and four other buildings and injuring ten patients. Vaasa, in the capital area, was bombed with five civilian deaths; Sipoo, 30 miles east of Helsinki, was raided and a little girl was killed; there were civilian casualties in raids on Kakisalmi and other isthmus towns.

The third battle in which the attacking Russians were pushed back across the border took place near Kuhmo, about 50 miles north of Lieksa, in lower central Finland.

See FINN, Page 4, Column 6.

"The Age of Insanity"

'You Get So You Don't Look Any More,' Says Writer Who Saw 2 Continents Bathe in Blood

[Lloyd Lehrbas, Associated Press foreign correspondent, has just returned from assignments on which he spent two years covering wars—the Sino-Japanese conflict and Germany's conquest of Poland. In the following story he tells some of the tragic scenes he witnessed.—Editor's note.]

By Lloyd Lehrbas.

War, whether in an Asia lightly veneered by western civilization or in the heart of continental Europe's ages-old culture, tastes, smells, sounds and looks much the same.

The romantic trappings and heroic sacrifices of men fighting for conquest or to defend their good earth give you the same gooseflesh thrills.

The mud, vermin, blood and suffering have a numbing and futile sameness.

And a pagoda and a Polish palace are both just piles of broken brick and debris when they crumble beneath bombs.

It's difficult to tell a dead Chinese awkwardly sprawled in a rice-paddy from the dead Japanese clutching at the sky on the other side of the sprouting green ricefield.

Dead and mangled Poles wear a different colored uniform from dead and mangled Germans.

You get so you don't look any more.

LLOYD LEHRBAS

The fighting, still surging over China after two years and five months, has killed and wounded more men, women and children, caused greater and more widespread destruction and suffering, and brought more tears and terror to millions than were left in the wake of four years of the World War.

In 17 days and nights of thundering guns and lightning attacks in Poland I saw guns, planes and tanks spread more death and destruction than were Belgium's black heritage from the World War.

It simply takes longer to kill and maim and make homeless wanderers out of 440,000,000 Chinese spread over the vast map of China than it did to kill, capture or make 35,000,000 Poles men without a country and rub their thousand-year-old history as a nation off the record.

Japanese and German planes swooped like destroying hawks over Chinese and Polish cities and towns, and human specks running around desperately to avoid death were as helpless as barnyard chickens.

There were not enough bomb shelters anywhere and Polish clerks and Chinese peasants dug shallow trenches or ran into the open fields.

You expect soldiers to die, but when you see plain, everyday people dead in the ruins of their

See LEHRBAS, Page 6, Column 2.

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Over the Coffee

By Harlan Miller

CAPITAL MEMORIES, 1939

FDR a little pale as he reads his message to the new, more oppositionist Congress . . . Dinner in the garden of the Finnish Legation last summer, with a jovial guest asking Minister Procope "Where in the hell is Finland, anyhow?"

Harlan Miller

* * * *

Marian Anderson (the colored songbird) singing on the steps of the Lincoln Memorial . . . Lindbergh striding alone through the corridors of the War Department . . . Clarence Streit, who reminds me of Lindy, raptly preaching an international "Union Now" of the democratic nations.

* * * *

The Admiral of the fleet watching his grandchildren on the beach . . . Tommy Corcoran singing with his accordion in Thurman Arnold's garden . . . Senator Taft declaiming before a map of the world in the Senate.

* * * *

Alice Longworth exchanging pleasantries with Noel Coward . . . Frank Capra hunting movie local color in Jim Farley's office . . . The fabulous Liz Whitney calling on a statesman . . . Jimmy Roosevelt twitting a speaker about his job and relationship with Sam Goldwyn.

30

"——he nudged the Queen."

King George nudging Queen Elizabeth in the White House garden for delaying the parade . . . Gene Tunney in shirtsleeves at a Congressional lawn party . . . Justices Black and Douglas discussing Gibbon's ancient Rome.

* * * *

Congressmen mitting royalty in the Capitol rotunda . . . Danish middies at the Mount Vernon tomb of GW . . . Three battleships in the bay off Annapolis . . . An American snowing snapshots to Norway's Crown Prince at the legation.

* * * *

FDR offstage as King George lays a wreath for the Unknown Soldier . . . The pallor of the German charge d'affaires at the opening of the neutrality special session . . . 10,000 tots cracking eggs on the White House lawn at Easter.

* * * *

Fritz Kuhn sputtering at a Congressional committee . . . John L. Lewis calling Garner an evil old man . . . Congressman Jerry Voorhis asking Gen. Krivitsky if Russians consider the U. S. A. easy for espionage and propaganda.

30

"——pushover for the Russians?"

The throng of diplomats in the East Room waiting to shake the President's hand . . . Mrs. Roosevelt at a Dies hearing with a little brood of young intellectuals . . . The night conference on neutrality at the White House, with a tinge of the witches' caldron.

* * * *

Tension on both sides of West Executive Avenue the Sunday the Allies declared war . . . FDR walking on eggs as he opens the special session of Congress . . . Senator Vandenberg making the speech of his life and damn the political torpedoes.

* * * *

Thunderous applause for Finland's Minister Procope at every public appearance . . . The Congressional committee heckling the Labor Board . . . The jangled atmosphere at the U. S. S. R.'s twenty-second birthday party at the Russian Embassy . . . Browder confessing intimacies with Russia on Capitol Hill.

* * * *

The holiday lull in politics, with bitter-enders and New Dealers mingling peaceably over eggnogs . . . The confused sense of impending storm in 1940 . . . The discovery that the smarter people manage to take their politics calmly.

TVA Reports Profit Wiping Out Deficits

$1,479,000 Net Income From Power Sales Is Recorded for 1939

By the Associated Press

Directors of the Tennessee Valley Authority reported to Congress yesterday that the agency's electric power operations produced a net income of $1,479,000 for the 1939 fiscal year.

The report, covering the 12 months ended last June 30 (prior to TVA's acquisition of the Tennessee Electric Power Co. properties), said this income wiped out the "net expenses" of the power program for the previous five years of development, and left a net income of $894,000 for the six years of the authority's power operations.

The document created widespread interest in view of Congressional controversy centering around the public power program and the announced determination of some Congress members to oppose further appropriations for dam construction.

5 Dams in Operation

Reporting it had completed construction of Guntersville Dam in the year, making five dams in active operation, the TVA said Chickamauga and Hiwassee dams were scheduled for completion in 1940, the latter almost a year ahead of schedule

Kentucky Dam, better known as Gilbertsville to members of Congress, "completed its first year of actual construction."

This dam, the TVA report said, will create a waterway almost four times the length of the Panama Canal and provide a reservoir "with sufficient controlled storage space to effect a reduction of flood heights on the Mississippi by at least 2 feet from Cairo to the mouth of the Arkansas River and by at least 1 foot between the Arkansas and Red Rivers."

TVA also reported construction continuing on Watts Bar Dam and said its engineers had completed a full preliminary planning report on the proposed Coulter Shoals Dam, the last of the authorized series.

Total power sales revenues for the fiscal year wear were reported as $5,507,000.

Navigation Extended

Completion of Guntersville Dam, the report said, extended the navigation channel on the Tennessee to 250 miles, and commercial tonnage moving on the river showed "a slow but steady increase."

Another chapter revealed that highly concentrated phosphatic fertilizer manufactured by TVA at Muscle Shoals, Ala., was being tested in 43 States, and being tested and demonstrated under actual farming conditions in 20 States, on 25,700 farms comprising 4,200,000 acres.

The authority reported that after purchase of the Tepco properties August 16, the number of consumers using TVA power was raised to 340,000.

The report said the additional power made available by the authority had been absorbed in the valley region without creating a surplus of electricity, and that it even appeared growing power demands "will require new generating capacity in addition to that which has been supplied by the authority plus that which is planned in the tendam system for control of the Tennessee River."

Apparently in reply to contentions of Chairman May (Democrat), of Kentucky, of the House Military Affairs Committee, that the power program was injurious to coal operators of Kentucky, the report noted that the use of coal in utility generating plants, which supplement hydro power dams, had doubled in the area since 1929.

Navy Secretary and Wife Receive Congratulations

Associated Press Photo

Charles Edison, nominated yesterday by President Roosevelt to be Secretary of the Navy, receives congratulations with his wife. The son of the former inventor has been Acting Secretary since death of Claude A. Swanson

EDISON, from Page 1.

President Wilson named his father, Thomas A. Edison, as chairman of the Naval Advisory Board.

While the elder Edison was lending his inventive genius to the Navy, working on devices to detect submarines and the like, the younger Edison was supervising manufacture of war materials in the West Orange Edison plant.

As Assistant Secretary of the Navy Edison was cast in the role of "businessman." He was surprised to find a system of divided control, a system under which one division had charge of the construction of hulls of ships, another the engineering equipment of those ships—and a third the construction of guns.

Looking out of his office window one day, he noted workmen putting up the new Interior Building. He was reported to have said:

"There is as much sense in our building ships under divided control as having one organization build the outside of that building and having another build the inside."

Destroyer Flaw Decisive

As Acting Secretary he brought about a system of coordination among three bureaus, those of construction and repair, engineering and ordnance.

This move came after it was found some new destroyers were topheavy. As Acting Secretary, Edison would never concede that the flaw in the destroyers was as serious as some critics made it out to be. Nevertheless, he cited the incident as a good argument in favor of a coordination program to supplant the nearly 100-year-old system then in vogue.

"A thing to remember," Edison said yesterday at his home, "is that the Navy is in two major sections. First, there is the Navy afloat, and, second, there is the Navy ashore.

"We have 90,000 civilian employes in shops, repair yards and gun factories. And, until recently, we had only 110,000 enlisted men in the Navy. So it is a tossup which is the more important.

Stresses Industrial Angle

"The Navy is a tremendous industrial concern, as well as a fighting machine. I have been a business man all my life, and I found that my experience helped me a lot in the Navy."

He admitted he knew little about tactics and naval warfare in general at the outset, but he added:

"For three years now I have been associated with the Navy's experts, and anybody who couldn't absorb something in that time would have to be awfully dumb."

Edison, as a cabinet officer, takes over a branch of the armed services that is expected to get an appropriation of $1,000,000,000 this year from Congress.

"The Navy is far better prepared today than it was at the time of the World War," he said. "We have more ships afloat than in those days, excluding some of the smaller vessels.

Cites National Interest

"We have our plans for industrial mobilization, for taking over the merchant marine, and we have our general war plans. If trouble comes, it will not find the Navy unprepared. There will be none of the higgly-piggly confusion of the last war."

Edison commented on the tremendous interest in the Navy, particularly in the interior of the country, where enlistments are even greater than on the seaboard.

He displayed a letter he recently received from former Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels, now Ambassador to Mexico. Daniels enclosed a clipping from his newspaper, the Raleigh (N. C.) News Observer, which told how, in four days, 116 Raleigh youths had enlisted, enough to man a destroyer. This enlistment figure surpassed anything New York could boast.

Edison plays golf with Assistant Secretary of War Louis Johnson at the Burning Tree Club, but apparently when he is about to make his shots from the tee his mind is on tarpon or barracuda.

"Best Guy in the World"

He has been going around the course with a skimpy little bag such as one hires for a dime down at the East Potomac Park course. This so mortified Mrs. Edison (the former Carolyn Hawkins, of Cambridge, Mass.) that she bought him a fine leather bag for Christmas.

"But I don't think it will help my game much," lamented the new Navy chief.

Edison is a man of medium height, graying hair and blue eyes. There is a distinct resemblance between himself and his father, which will be heightened as his hair gets lighter. Like his father, he is partly deaf and cups his hand to his ear the better to hear.

Apparently he does not have a valet who could pass critical judgment on him. However, Martin Gleason, the Hay-Adams House elevator operator, offers this estimate:

"Mr. Edison is the best guy in the world. He is good to everybody. He is one guy I would like to see President."

Edison's Mother Happy at Honor

West Orange, N. J., Dec. 30 (AP).—Mrs. Mina Edison Hughes, widow of Thomas A. Edison and mother of Charles Edison, tonight described as "very wonderful" her son's appointment as Secretary of the Navy.

"I'm a very proud mother, as I feel Charles has faithfully performed his duty," she said, "and I am glad he has earned this opportunity to serve his country and his State. I trust he will serve them well."

Asked whether her reference to the State related to discussion of the Secretary as a potential Democratic candidate for Governor, Mrs. Hughes replied she would "leave such things to him."

"I'm just happy that he's where he is now," she added.

Postoffice Earns Profit, Farley Says

$14,548,000 Net Shown by Deducting Nonpostal Items

A profit of approximately $14,548,000 was made by the Postoffice Department during the fiscal year 1939, which also saw suppression of frauds ranging from magical cures for baldness to mail order sales of false teeth, Postmaster General James A. Farley said yesterday in his annual report.

The "net postal surplus," Farley informed President Roosevelt, was obtained by deducting approximately $53,240,000 of "nonpostal items" from departmental expenditures.

With the nonpostal items included in the departmental budget, he added, the postal service ended its financial year approximately $38,692,000 in the red.

Revenues Up 27 Per Cent

"Postal revenue," the report stated, "has increased in each of the past five years because of the greater use of postal facilities by the public. From a low point in 1934 there has been a total gain in revenue of $159,228,911 or 27 per cent."

Farley noted that 27.74 per cent of postage was collected on mail prepaid without stamps and said "there is a gradual but consistent growth of this method of prepaying postage on mail." Revenue from permit postage amounted to more than $162,000,000.

In the report, Farley drew attention to eight commemorative series of stamps. These recorded the sesquicentennial of the Northwest Territory, centennial of the Iowa Territory, Golden Gate International Exposition, New York World's Fair, sesquicentennial of the inauguration of Washington as President, centennial of baseball, 30-cent airmail stamp for use in newly established twice-a-week transatlantic service and 32 stamps of the Presidential series.

"Receipts from the sale of stamps for collection purposes . . . totaled nearly $1,313,000," he reported.

Display Car Tours U. S.

"As a further means of directing public attention to . . . stamp collecting, the department authorized construction of a special motorized postage-stamp display car for touring the country, thereby giving collectors and the public distant from Washington an opportunity to inspect specimens of all issues of postage stamps ever provided by the department," he continued. "This display car was placed in active operation on May 15, 1939, and has been continuously in service in Northeastern States."

Two experimental airmail routes utilizing pickup devices for gathering and delivering mail were inaugurated between a number of Eastern cities.

Law enforcement activities of the department included continuing the campaign against obscene and scurrilous matter or communications relating to lotteries.

Among alleged medical aids and devices suppressed were liquids, tablets and capsules for female disorders; the electric belt, as a remedy for a host of ills; magical preparations, formulas, and appliances for development of the bust, growth of hair on bold heads, correction of eye trouble, reduction of excess weight, remedying of goiter, diabetes, epilepsy, kidney and bladder afflictions, sterility, cancer and tuberculosis.

Spanish Gold Swindle

Also suppressed, Farley reported, were "schemes in which remittances are obtained for innocuous pictures, booklets and cartoons under alluring promises designed to create the impression in the mind of the purchaser that he will be furnished matter of an obscene nature."

Operation through the mails of the so-called Spanish swindle, urging large contributions to obtain release from confinement of a prisoner knowing location of a cache of gold, money or valuables, also was active, he added.

Farley also noted a decision by the District Court of Appeals upholding departmental action in issuing a fraud order against a concern engaged in sale of false teeth through the mails on a gigantic scale under fraudulent representations.

Another decision by the same court dismissed the suit of promoters attempting to restrain enforcement of a departmental fraud order against a concern obtaining large amounts of money through the mails under false and fraudulent representations for the servicing and exploitation of song material from amateur writers, Farley said.

M'Nary Claims Pension Saving Due to G. O. P.

Senate Leader Says Committee Action "Froze" Payroll Tax

Credit for changes in the Social Security system—going into effect tomorrow when an estimated 912,000 aged workers become eligible for old-age pensions aggregating $114,000,000 in 1940—was claimed last night by Republicans.

As the Social Security Board put machinery in motion to start payments beginning February 1, Senator McNary, of Oregon, Republican leader in the Senate, cited that the changes adopted by Congress in the last session were proposed by a special Republican committee headed by Senator Vandenberg, of Michigan.

"Were it not for these amendments, some 40,000,000 workers and their employers each would have been subjected to a 50 per cent increase in old-age payroll taxes," McNary said, in citing that the changes "froze" the payroll taxes at 1 per cent instead of being increased to 1½ per cent, as originally provided under the Administration's law.

"The amendment 'freezing' until 1943 the present rate of payroll tax will save workers and employers in the coming year approximately $225,000,000, or an estimated total of $875,000,000 in the next three years—a huge sum which will go into the channels of trade instead of being spent by the Government."

Pay in '40 Cited

McNary also cited that the Vandenberg committee, which proposed a "pay-as-you-go" policy on social security, had recommended that old-age pensions to workers over 65 years be paid beginning January 1, 1940, instead of in 1942, as sponsored by the New Deal.

"Thus," McNary stressed, "many tens of thousands of persons who have reached the age of 65 years will now receive benefits ranging up to $40 a month, plus benefits for wives and children. Under the original legislation these benefits would not have commenced for two more years. The amendments likewise liberalized the benefits to all insured workers retiring in the early years of the system.

"In addition, these amendments brought about 1,100,000 more persons (seamen, bank employes and employed persons, age 65 and over) under the old-age insurance system and about 200,000 under unemployment insurance."

Partisanship Disclaimed

McNary said that social security legislation for the care of aged and unemployed "is in no sense a partisan question," because "both parties have supported it." But, he said, it should be called to the attention of the people that the changes bringing the benefits to the aged and "freezing" the taxes resulted from three years of agitation by Republicans in Congress.

Recommendations for the changes were formulated by the Republican committee, which, in addition to Vandenberg, included Senator Townsend, of Delaware; Representatives Reed, of New York, and Jenkins, of Ohio. These recommendations led to the appointment of a special Senate committee to work with the Social Security Board that eventually brought about the changes.

Chairman Arthur J. Altmeyer of the Security Board meantime reported that thousands of applications for the pensions were being received daily.

ALP Faction Plans To Rebuild Party

New York, Dec. 30 (AP).—Formation of a New York State "progressive committee to rebuild the American Labor Party" was announced today by Morris Watson, committee chairman.

A declaration by the committee charged the present State leadership with "systematic exclusion of the general trade union movement from participation in the councils of the party."

Watson accused Alex Rose, David Dubinsky, Luigi Antonini and Louis Waldman of mismanaging the party.

Calendar Error Stays Extradition

Juneau, Wis., Dec. 30 (AP).—The calendar says there are only 30 days in April, so Benjamin Biggs won't have to go back to Michigan to face a parole violation charge. The Michigan Governor's requisition charged that the violation occurred April 31, 1935. Biggs' counsel pointed out the error in Circuit Court today and won freedom for his client on a writ of habeas corpus.

Murphy, Weizmann To Address Parley

Attorney General Murphy and Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, will be among speakers at a two-day national conference for Palestine, to open Saturday at the Mayflower.

More than 1500 delegates from 44 States will study methods of solving problems of homeless Jews in Europe through increased immigration and settlement in Palestine, officials said.

The conference will be held under auspices of the United Palestine Appeal.

New Food and Drug Act Effective Tomorrow

How little egg content can noodles have before they cease to be "egg noodles"?

That is one of the riddles the new "truth in labeling" provisions of the Federal food, drug and cosmetics act, which becomes effective January 1, will answer. It is designed to protect consumers against misbranded and adulterated goods.

The Secretary of Agriculture sets the minimum. The manufacturer or shipper who violates that law will be subject to a maximum fine of $10,000 and three years' inprisonment.

SPECIAL NOTICES

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Al Smith, Now 66, Threatens 'Another Walk' If His Party Fully Praises New Deal

Happy Warrior Holds 2 Terms Enough; Names Some Possibilities

By the Associated Press

New York, Dec. 30.—Al Smith, the "happy warrior" of yesteryear, was 66 today and in celebration of the occasion he presented his personal list of Democratic Presidential possibilities and threatened to "take another walk" if his party reindorsed the New Deal headed by his one-time bosom friend.

"If the Democratic platform comes out in full praise of the New Deal, it'll be time to get my walking shoes out again," he said.

The former New York Governor and defeated Presidential candidate in 1928 has spoken seldom about politics since the 1936 campaign, when he "took a walk" because of his opposition to President Roosevelt's policies.

Today, in the capacity of "licensed real estate broker"—that's how he's listed on the directory of the Empire State Building, which he runs—he held his annual birthday press conference in his thirty-second floor office and had his say on a variety of subjects.

Two Terms "Enough"

Concerning a third term for Mr. Roosevelt, he said:

"I think and always did think two terms were enough for any man. That's been sort of an unwritten part of our Constitution since the days of Washington."

Then, answering other questions, he went on:

"In all my years I never saw the Republican Party so devoid of good material . . . The Democrats have infinitely more material than the Republicans . . .

"For example, Garner's all right . . . He certainly knows what's going on . . . He's been hanging around Washington most of his life and should know . . . and I'm reasonably certain he knows the mistakes of the last seven years.

"I'm not anchoring myself by that because I've got some more . . . I believe Senator Byrd, of Virginia, would be a good candidate, and I believe former Gov. Ely of Massachusetts would be a good candidate . . . So would Senator Bailey, of North Carolina . . . Senator Wheeler ought to be a good man . . . If you want a good, shrewd, able businessman to colve some of the problems growing out of the financial and taxing mess, take Wendell Willkie . . . He's a Democrat, I understand, though I'm not sure, and he comes from Indiana . . . There aren't many of them (Democrats) out there.

"Owen D. Young would make a good man . . . McNutt? I don't know much about him . . . Harry Hopkins and Attorney General Murphy? Too New Dealish? . . . Jim Farley? I don't think Jim seriously considers himself a candidate . . . Al Smith? Too old . . . Yeh, I know Garner is older, but he's had more outdoor exercise than I have."

In his criticism of the New Deal, Smith asserted that the "underlying theory of the whole New Deal policy is to change the American idea of government," which he defined as the belief in "independence and absolute separation of the three branches of government, and, secondly, in the rights of States."

When the conference broke up, Smith tapped down a successor to the famous brown derby of 1928 on his 66-year-old gray and went home to really celebrate with his wife, 5 children and 13 grandchildren.

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Al Smith celebrating his sixty-sixth birthday in New York

Martin Asserts G. O. P. Will Back Trade Pact Plan

Representative Martin (Republican), of Massachusetts, the House minority leader, indicated yesterday that the Republicans would back proposals for Senate ratification of trade agreements when the question of renewing the trade act comes up in Congress.

He told reporters that most Republican Congressmen were committed to the principle that the trade pacts ought to be ratified by the Senate, just as treaties.

"I don't think the Administration can get continuation of the program without such qualification," he added. "They are going to have trouble in the House and more trouble in th eSenate."

N.Y.A. Sets Tryouts For Stokowski Tour

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New York, Dec. 30.—The National Youth Administration opened a series of tryouts today in its radio workshop, here to select musicians for the 109-piece symphonic orchestra which Leopold Stokowski intends to take on a tour of South America next summer.

The preliminary auditions will be held at the NYA workshop every Saturday from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. for the next month. Finals will be in February, when Stokowski will be the judge.

The auditions are open to all musicians from 16 to 25.

France and Belgium Conclude Trade Pact

Paris, Dec. 30 (U.P.).—France and Belgium concluded a commercial treaty today under which, effective January 1, France will finance agricultural and industrial imports from Belgium, and Belgium will undertake to maintain imports from France at a normal level.

'Ain't Talking Politics,' Garner Says in Dallas

Dallas, Tex., Dec. 30 (AP).—Vice President John N. Garner good humoredly said "I ain't talking politics" when he and Mrs. Garner stopped here today en route to Washington.

Garner appeared in high spirits as he shook hands with a group of well-wishers, including E. B. Germany, State Democratic chairman and cochairman of the Garner-for-President committee.

Remarking he was in fine physical shape, Garner said: "I live a good Christian life. I go to bed early while you city fellers are prowling around all hours."

SPECIAL NOTICES

OFFICE OF THE FIREMEN'S INSURANCE Company of Washington and Georgetown, 303 Seventh street northwest, Washington, D. C. The stockholders of the Firemen's Insurance Company of Washington and Georgetown will meet at the office on MONDAY, January 1, 1940, for the purpose of electing 13 directors for the ensuing year. Polls open from 11 a. m. to 12 noon. ALBERT W. HOWARD, Secretary. 22.2

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The Panamuse is available in models priced from $159.50 to $299.50 on very easy terms. Model pictured.

$199.50

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MAESTRO TONE CONTROL

Cloudy, Cold Weather Due For New Year's

22-Degree Reading Expected Here; Blasts Hit West

The New Year will come to Washington with a plummeting mercury. The weatherman reported skies will be cloudy today with much colder weather tonight. A temperature reading of 22 degrees was predicted by dawn today.

Winter, stirring belatedly in the waning hours of 1939, took a few lusty whacks at the Nation yesterday, driving the temperature generally lower East, West and South and covering the Northeastern sections and scattered Middle Western areas with snow.

More snow was expected in some parts of the country tonight, but neither snow nor expected colder blasts will stay New Year's Eve revelers in the swift pursuit of their appointed pleasures.

28 Lowest Yesterday

Lowest thermometer reading here yesterday was 28 degrees at 8 a. m. Highest was 34 degrees at 1 p. m.

Snow in the Middle Atlantic and New England States measured anywhere from a trace at Binghampton, N. Y., and an inch and a half at Baltimore to 3 inches in New Jersey to 4½ inches in Boston, but there was virtually no interruption to traffic.

Another blanket of white was forecast for northwestern Virginia and reports from the Middle West said the old year also was quitting cold there.

Chicago thermometers fell to 10 degrees above zero early yesterday, with a wind that whipped the eyes with sharp flakes of snow. Another drop in the temperature was expected.

Canada, which is furnishing the low temperatures, reported recordings as low as 21 and 22 degrees below zero in some areas, and Minnesota points saw thermometers reading 10 to 12 degrees below.

22 Degrees in Danville

The mercury dipped to 22 degrees in Danville, Va., but a wet 4-hour snowfall failed to stick to the streets, the Associated Press reported. Highways remained treacherous, however, from the earlier snow and ice.

Two fatalities were attributed to the snowfall on the Eastern seaboard, one in Brockton, Mass., where Mrs. Annie Nelson, 50, was pinned against a light pole by a bus, and another in New York City, where Anthony Coriarz, 40, was struck by a skidding automobile. Five persons were injured in traffic accidents in Pennsylvania.

Coasting accidents brought injuries to at least one District resident. Clarence W. Herbert, 29, 2904 P street southeast, was treated for compound fracture of the left leg at Casualty Hospital after his sled collided with another at Hillcrest drive and Twenty-eighth street southeast.

Mrs. Ella Y. Clyborne, 63, of Arlington, Va., sustained neck injuries when her car collided with another which in turn hit a truck as all three machines skidded in the 2900 block of M street northwest. She was treated at Georgetown Hospital.

Also treated at Georgetown Hospital was Mrs. Mabel T. Portch, 2446 Tunlaw road northwest. She suffered a fracture of the right arm when her auto collided with another car at Twenty-ninth and R streets northwest.

New York's airport, LaGuardia Field, continued operations, although other terminals curtailed flights. Boston to New York flights were canceled.

At New York, the commissioner of sanitation ordered his crews to cease washing snow off the streets to conserve the water supply. The city's reservoirs were reported 40 per cent below capacity.

Fair and Cold in South

Generally fair and cold weather prevailed in the South, from the Carolina coast westward to Oklahoma and Texas. Atlanta's official thermometer registered 25 degrees, low mark of the season.

Ohio's weather was normal with temperatures in the 20's. Pittsburgh had flurries of snow with light snow forecast. Michigan reported a light snow general over the State with sub-freezing temperatures and icy roads in the western lower peninsula, while the thermometer dropped to 19 degrees in Indianapolis where the weather was clear and crisp. Snow flurries were predicted.

At Hannibal, Mo., a low of 6 above was reported, and most of the State was still covered with 10 inches of snow.

Central Kentucky reported hazardous driving conditions and temperatures in the 20's. Milwaukee experienced its first snow of the season, a light one. Nebraska, recovering from a sub-zero cold wave, reported temperatures ranging from 11 to 30 degrees.

Minneapolis went through the coldest day of the sason—1 above zero—and colder weather was forecast. At International Falls, Minn., it was 16 below.

There were light sleet and snow flurries scattered over Iowa. In the northern part of the State the mercury dropped to 5 below zero.

John Jennings, Knoxville Lawyer, Succeeds Taylor

Knoxville, Tenn., Dec. 30 (AP).—Voters of Tennessee's Second Congressional District chose John Jennings, jr., 59-year-old Knoxville attorney and TVA supporter, today to fill the unexpired term of the late Representative J. Will Taylor, a Republican.

With virtually complete unofficial returns in from 9 of the district's 11 counties, Jennings, Republican candidate, received 13,056 votes to 8,790 for his Democratic opponent, Hammond Fowler, of Rockwood.

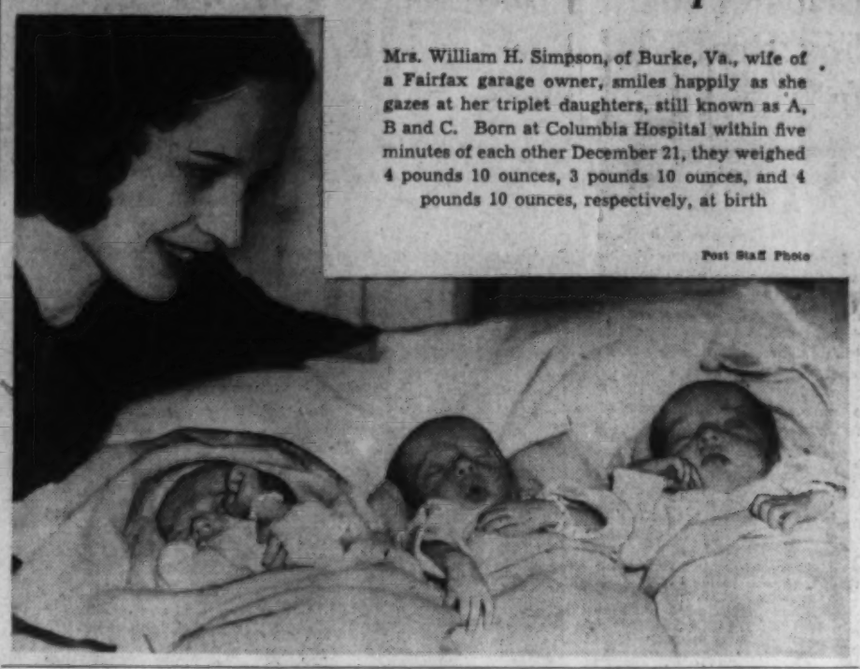
The two counties unheard from would not materially change the result.

Taft Named for Mayor Despite Refusal to Run

Cincinnati, Ohio, Dec. 30 (INS).—Charles P. Taft, brother of Senator Robert A. Taft, Ohio's Republican candidate for President, was nominated today for Mayor of Cincinnati by the three charterite councilmen.

The councilmen's selection was made despite the fact that only a month ago Taft, an independent Republican, declared he would not run for mayor "if all the eight other councilmen voted for me."

Mother Admires Her First—Triplets



Mrs. William H. Simpson, of Burke, Va., wife of a Fairfax garage owner, smiles happily as she gazes at her triplet daughters, still known as A, B and C. Born at Columbia Hospital within five minutes of each other December 21, they weighed 4 pounds 10 ounces, 3 pounds 10 ounces, and 4 pounds 10 ounces, respectively, at birth

Post Staff Photo

Board Weighs Court Ban on Liquor Stores

Columbia Heights To Get Quick Action On Three Places

Quick action on the status of three class-A liquor stores in the Columbia Heights area in which sale of "spiritous liquor" was banned by a Court of Appeals decision Friday, was promised yesterday by Alcohol Beverage Control Board officials.

Mrs. Agnes K. Mason, member of the board, said she was unable to predict what action would be taken because of the complexity of the problem.

The issue is not confined to the Columbia Heights dealers, Mrs. Mason declared. A covenant similar to the one barring liquor sales in that section also exists in at least one other area. Such a prohibition would affect a dealer in the 2300 block of Rhode Island avenue northeast, she pointed out.

She said the licensees cannot arbitrarily be deprived of their $700 licenses to permit "off" sale liquor purchases. There are 400 such licenees in the District.

Ordinarily, the vendors would be able to invoke their right of transfer, which would enable them to operate under the same license in another locality. This would be difficult for the proprietors in this case, since they have but little time to find a new site and to complete negotiations for the license transfer before the January 31 license expiration date.

Class-A licenses are considered particularly valuable because of the ABC Board efforts to reduce the number of class-A operators from 400 to 300.

This is being done mainly by voluntarily withdrawals, but no new licenses are being issued. The only present means of acquiring a class-A license is by buying a permit from an operator.

Henry Bellows, Pioneer in Radio, Is Dead

Special Dispatch to The Post

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 30.—Henry A. Bellows, director of public relations for General Mills, Inc., writer, and an authority on radio, died yesterday at his home here.

He was a pioneer in radio and in 1927 was appointed by President Coolidge as one of the five members of the original Federal Radio Commission. In 1929 to 1934 he was president of the Northwestern Broadcasting, Inc. And from 1930 to 1934 was vice president of the Columbia Broadcasting System. In 1934 he became chairman of the legislative commission of the National Association of Broadcasters, which position he retained until 1935. In 1936 Mr. Bellows joined General Mills, Inc.

Mr. Bellows was born in Portland, Me., September 5, 1885. He graduated from Harvard in 1905, getting his Ph. D. degree in 1910. He was married to Mary Sanger, Cambridge, Mass., in 1911. (Mrs. Bellows died January 19, 1935.) Mr. Bellows' two children are Mrs. Phillip W. Pillsbury, and Charles Sanger Bellows. Mr. Bellows was married the second time to Alice Rickey Eells, of Washington, D. C., on April 13, 1936.

J. W. Mullings Wins Petworth Lighting Contest

A lighted outdoor display of the "Madonna and Child" won the $7.50 first prize for J. W. Mullings, of 522 Shepherd street northwest, in the Christmas lighting contest of the Petworth Citizens Association, it was announced yesterday.

Other winners were Claude A. Myers, 4330 Seventh street northwest, house outlined with lights, second prize, $5; George A. Young, 5201 Illinois avenue northwest, illuminated rock garden, third prize, $2.50; A. F. Shambaugh, 5129 Illinois avenue northwest, lighting, fourth prize, $1, and Semuel Marlow, 32 Hamilton street northwest, lighting, fifth prize, $1.

Judges were Earl W. Cooper, past president of the association; Mrs. J. E. Davis, Mrs. Carl W. Gardner and James A. DeForce. N. I. Perry was judge advocate.

Reno Divorces Fall; Wedding Total Rises

Reno, Nev., Dec. 30 (AP).—Divorce suits filed in Reno during 1939 dropped to 2,231 compared to 2,375 last year.

A new record for marriage licenses was established. A total of 10,934 licenses had been sold this year up to today. The previous record, set in 1937, was 8,377.

D. C. Churches Plan Solemn Watch Night Services

Interfaith Rites Will Be Held On Capitol Steps at 11:30 P. M.; Leaders To Speak on Religious Ideals in 1940

Solemn Watch Night rites, keynoted by spiritual resolves and meditation, will formally usher in 1940 tonight in Washington churches. Fellowship fetes and other social functions are planned earlier in the evening.

Special attention will be focused on the interfaith service on the Capitol steps from 11:30 to 11:59 p. m., when leaders of three faiths will urge rededication to common religious ideals in 1940.

They will be Dr. Albert J. McCartney, pastor of Covenant-First Presbyterian Church, and chairman of the committee on religious life in the Nation's Capital, sponsors of the program; Dr. John K. Cartwright, rector of Immaculate Conception Church; Rabbi Norman Gerstenfeld, leader of the Washington Hebrew Congregation, and Dr. Harry W. Burgan, Hamline Methodist pastor.

Choir Music a Feature

Music by a choir under Mrs. Ruby Smith Stahl's direction will be another feature of the service, to be broadcast over the N. B. C. blue network.

Protestant churches of the Bloomingdale section of the city will unite in services at Rhode Island Avenue Methodist Church, set for 10:30 p. m., with Dr. E. A. Sexsmith as host pastor. Several suburban congregations also will sponsor joint services.

Takoma Lutheran Church will play host to members of the Luther Leagues of the American Lutheran Church of this area at Watch Night services led by the Rev. George Grewenow, pastor of Faith Lutheran Church, Arlington, Va. The Rev. J. Adrian Pfeiffer, host pastor, will preach.

Students to Speak

Following a Southern Baptist custom, local churches of that denomination will have special "student night" programs heralding the new year. Three students will speak at Takoma Baptist Church. Dr. James Shera Montgomery, chaplain of the House of Representatives; Dr. Chesteen Smith and Dr. Frederick Brown Harris will address services at Foundry Methodist Church.

The Right Rev. James E. Freeman, Bishop of Washington, will speak at 10 a. m. today over WJSV under the auspices of the National Council of the Episcopal Church in America. "Old and New Year Reflections" will be his topic.

Canada Names Dr. Riddell to New Envoy Post

Counselor of Legation Here Will Be Sent To New Zealand

Dr. Walter Alexander Riddell, counselor of the Canadian Legation here, has been named Canadian high commissioner to New Zealand, the Canadian Press reported last night from Ottawa. The appointment was announced yesterday by the prime minister's office.

DR. RIDDELL

Dr. Riddell is the second diplomatic representative to be appointed by Canada to another British dominion, following Prime Minister Mackenzie King's declaration September 11 that commissioners would be appointed to all the dominions in order to secure the closer cooperation made necessary by the war.

The first such appointment was that of Charles Burchell, Halifax lawyer, to Australia, announced November 4. Neither Australia nor New Zealand now have representatives in Canada.

Dr. Riddell has been in Washington since 1937, when he came here from Geneva. For 13 years he had been the Dominion's advisory officer accredited to the League of Nations, and had previously spent five years as chief of the agricultural service of the International Labor Office.

While at Geneva his work dealt chiefly with labor and economic problems, but he also served on the preparatory commission for the Disarmament Conference, the Commission on Arbitration and Security, and the special commission for drafting a convention on the private manufacture of arms.

He was awarded the Columbia University Medal for distinguished public service in 1929.

Roosevelt's Message Will Call for Peace

Expected to Solicit Aid of Neutrals and Church for a Truce

By Cecil B. Dickson.

A strong plea for the restoration of world peace will be made by President Roosevelt at 2 p. m. Wednesday when he personally delivers his annual message to the seventy-sixth congress at a joint meeting of the House and Senate. It will be the opening day of the second regular session.

The President is expected to solicit the aid of peaceful nations and world-wide religious organizations in attaining cessation of hostilities.

His message on the State of the Union also will contain:

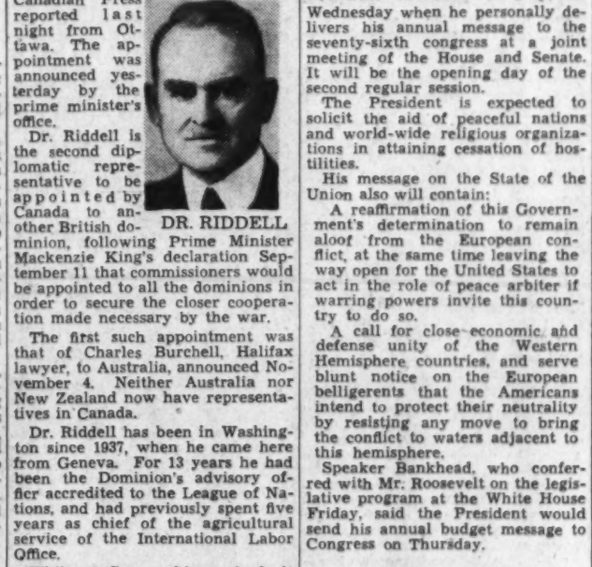
A reaffirmation of this Government's determination to remain aloof from the European conflict, at the same time leaving the way open for the United States to act in the role of peace arbiter if warring powers invite this country to do so.

A call for close economic and defense unity of the Western Hemisphere countries, and serve blunt notice on the European belligerents that the Americans intend to protect their neutrality by resisting any move to bring the conflict to waters adjacent to this hemisphere.

Speaker Bankhead, who conferred with Mr. Roosevelt on the legislative program at the White House Friday, said the President would send his annual budget message to Congress on Thursday.

John Doolin Dies At Wichita, Kansas

Wichita, Kans., Dec. 30 (AP).—John B. Doolin, 60, Alva, Okla., former assistant treasurer of the Democratic National Committee and a leader in his party in Oklahoma for nearly 30 years, died of heart disease today.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Big gala New York Floor Show! Continental Stars — Palladium Beauties! One hour's entertainment, 11 P. M. to 12.
A FULL 8-COURSE DINNER served from 9 p. m.—DANCING 9:30 P. M. 'til 2:30 A. M. to Augmented BARNEE - LOWE Orchestra. NOISEMAKERS, HORNS, FAVORS—Tariff, $7.50 plus tax. Reservations, Phone "ROBERT," ADams 0700.
Connecticut at Calvert

Green Asserts Miss Perkins Distorts Facts

Charges Suppression Of Labor Split Truth To Favor the C. I. O.

By Arthur Hachten.

International News Service Staff Writer

President William Green of the American Federation of Labor last night charged Secretary of Labor Perkins made "misleading and untrue" statements on the A. F. of L.-C. I. O. split, and he demanded she be called before a Congressional committee to explain.

Portending stormy weather in the New Year in efforts to heal the breach between the major labor groups, Green accused Miss Perkins of blaming the A. F. of L. for the division in the ranks of labor. Her recital of steps to settle the controversy also were branded faulty by Green.

"Why has she withheld vital information from Congress and the public? We hope an appropriate Congressional committee will summon the Secretary of Labor to appear before it and wring from her the truth she has suppressed," Green said.

Use of "Expelled" Cited

"Her statement that the split in the labor movement was 'crystallized' when ten unions were 'expelled' on September 6, 1936, is contrary to the facts and faulty in judgment," Green said as he closed 1939 on a note of bitterness.

"The split occurred with the formation of the C. I. O. in November, 1935, and was crystalized when that organization undertook to wage an undeclared war on the American Federation of Labor immediately thereafter," Green declared, continuing:

"No unions were 'expelled' by the A. F. of L. on September 5, 1936. Ten unions were suspended on that date. There is a vast difference between suspension and expulsion. Only after all our efforts at reconciliation failed did the convention of the American Federation of Labor in October, 1937, authorize expulsions. Then oly three unions were expelled."

Six more unions were expelled in February, 1938, and the tenth union never was expelled. It is now considering whether to return to the A. F. of L., Green said.

"The statement of the Secretary of Labor that the A. F. of L. 'claims' 4,000,000 members is misleading," he asserted. "We do not 'claim,' we report 4,000,000 paid-up members."

Disputes C. I. O. Figure

These figures are in the annual financial report of the A. F. of L., a copy of which is in possession of Miss Perkins, Green said. He went on:

"Yet, in the same breath that she states we 'claim' 4,000,000 members, she says the C. I. O. also 'claims' 4,000,000 members. Thus she attempts to place both organizations in a position of parity when, as a matter of fact, the paid-up membership of the A. F. of L. is probably four times that of the C. I. O."

In challenging Miss Perkins' review of the peace negotiations, Green said she "stops short at a vital point when she is under moral obligation to tell the whole story."

"She refrained from reporting that the C. I. O. broke off negotiations last April and has refused to renew them since," he said. "Furthermore, she failed to report that in response to her urgent request, as well as that of the President, to resume negotiations, representatives of the A. F. of L. agreed to meet anywhere at any time with representatives of the C. I. O.

"She failed to report that Mr. Lewis' answer was 'No,' that he spurned the invitation of both the President and herself and for that reason peace negotiations have not been resumed."

Green passed over other features of Miss Perkins' report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1939, including her statement that "for the wage earners of the United States the year spelled substantial improvement." Business has improved and the ranks of unemployed were reduced, she reported, attributing these gains to Administration efforts.

Jane Bryan to Take Wedding Vows

Justin W. Dart, general manager of the Walgreen drug store chain and former Northwestern University football star, obtained a license in Chicago yesterday to marry Jane Bryan, beautiful 21-year-old actress. Dart, who is 32, recently divorced Ruth Walgreen, daughter of Charles R. Walgreen, who died early this month

Publisher Is Convicted Of Ad Fraud

Jury Finds Claimed Circulation Was Padded by Thousands

By the Associated Press

New York, Dec. 30.—Catherine McNelis, a bachelor business woman who created one of the most successful magazine publishing enterprises in America, was convicted by a Federal jury today of defrauding her advertising clients of about $1,000,000.

The president of Tower Magazines, Inc., a plain looking, stocky brown-haired woman of about 40, set her jaw grimly, betraying no emotion, as she heard the verdict.

Convicted with her on seven counts of mail fraud—specifically the issuing of false circulation reports which were the basis for advertising rates—were her brother, John, circulation manager of the company, and her brother-in-law, Joseph E. Flynn, business manager. E. Frederick Low, comptroller, pleaded guilty prior to the trial.

Judge Clarence G. Galston set January 15 for sentencing, allowing the defense time to file motions.

35 Years Possible

The maximum penalty on each mail fraud count conviction is five years in prison and $1,000 fine or both—a possible total for each defendant of 35 years and $7,000 fine.

The company published seven magazines—Illustrated Love, Illustrated Detective, Home, Mystery, Serenade and two radio publications—from 1933 to 1935, when it became bankrupt.

The Government contended it charged advertising rates based on a claimed monthly circulation of more than 1,250,000 copies, whereas the actual circulation, the Government said, was between 500,000 and 900,000.

Worked With Notables

Miss McNelis had considerable magazine experience before setting forth on her Tower magazines enterprise. She was a business executive of the once popular magazine, the American Spectator, whose editors included George Jean Nathan, James Branch Cabell, Theodore Dreiser and Eugene O'Neill.

She conceived the idea of distributing magazines through the Woolworth chain of 5-and-10-cent stores, thereby placing them before a huge public. She made arrangements through her former friend, F. M. Kirby, of Wilkes-Barre, vice president of the F. W. Woolworth Co., and testified that he was her financial backer. When he became ill, she said, his son, Allan, withdrew his backing.

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members federal deposit insurance corporation

Marital Yankee Army Marches On Virginia's Gretna Greens

Weddings in Three Towns Near Washington Have Increased Tenfold Since Maryland Outlawed Hasty Marriages Last Year

By the Associated Press

Warrenton, Va., Dec. 30.—The Yankees are marching into northern Virginia from beyond the Potomac again, but this time the musical accompaniment is Mendelssohn instead of military and all is in the spirit of love.

They are marching down to get married.

Since the Maryland Legislature took the string out of Cupid's bow by passing a law requiring a waiting period between the application for a license and the wedding bells, the ring and book business has boomed in the Old Dominion—by more than 600 per cent in some communities only a scant motor dash from Washington.

From the elopers' standpoint the glory that was Elkton and the grandeur that was Hyattsville in Maryland have now been visited upon Warrenton, Fredericksburg and Winchester as well as other seats of government in the upper reaches of the State.

Thus far, the smaller towns seem to welcome the influx of would-be-weds. Only one city, Alexandria, has noted an objection. The city just south across the river from the National Capital passed an ordinance requiring out-of-Staters to wait three days before being wed.

The Virginia Legislature at its 1938 session considered a bill to require couples to show physical examination certificates before obtaining marriage licenses. But the bill, which was defeated, was designed solely as a health measure.

Precisely what effect Maryland's hasty marriage ban had on weddings in northern Virginia is shown by a comparison of the figures of this year to those of 1938. In 1938 at Winchester, the county and city clerks issued a total of 589 licenses. Last week the 1939 figure was beyond 3,860 and officials expected it to go beyond the 4,000 mark.

At Warrenton, capital of the Virginia horse country, a double wedding was announced for the 3,999th and 4,000th licenses issued this year. The total for all of 1938 was 235.

Incomplete returns from Fredericksburg showed 1,717 for 1939 against 298 for last year.

League to Honor Prelate at Dinner Here on Jan. 15

The Most Rev. Michael J. Curley, Archbishop of Baltimore-Washington, will be honored by the Washington section, League of Laymen's Retreat, at a dinner at 7 p. m. Monday, January 15, at the Willard Hotel, it was announced yesterday.

More than 1,000 men are expected to attend the banquet, the tenth annual function of the local group. Dr. M. D'Arcy Magee is their president; Thomas F. Murphy, first vice president; G. Philip Werner, second vice president; Charles P. Maloney, third vice president; Gerald Walsh, recording secretary; John J. Feeney, corresponding secretary, and Earl P. Ready, treasurer.

The Rev. Robert S. Lloyd, S. J., is the present director of the retreats at the Severn Retreat House.

The committee on arrangements for the dinner includes: Thomas F. Murphy, chairman; John C. Gartland, vice chairman; G. Philip Werner, secretary; James B. Flynn, treasurer; Walter I. Plant, toastmaster; Earl P. Ready, chairman ticket committee; Rossa F. Downing, chairman speakers committee; William Joseph Neale, chairman invitations committee; George H. O'Connor, chairman entertainment committee; John J. Keegan, chairman decorations committee; George E. Case, chairman reception committee; Carmine Garofalo, chairman seating committee; Harry P. Sommerville, chairman arrangements committee, and J. Fred Brady, publicity.

Mason Elect Wrenn

Howard P. Wrenn has been elected master of Sharon Lodge, No. 327, of Masons in McLean, Va.

Other officers are: Arnold S. Dahl, senior warden; Albert G. Schmitz, junior warden; Oswald V. Carper, treasurer; Earl D. Sanders, secretary; Everett E. Revercomb, senior deacon; Warren E. Graves, junior deacon; Everett H. Johnson, chaplain; James W. Clifford, senior steward; Franklin S. Gicker, jr., junior steward, and Earl L. Collins, tiler.

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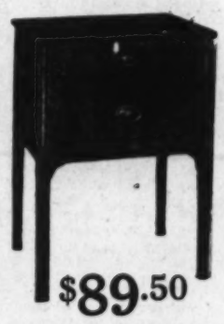
A NEW TABLE MODEL

SHERATON

Phonograph-Radio



$89.50

Crystal Pick-up • One 8-inch Speaker • 6 (Active) Tubes • Push-Button Tuning • Plays 10-in. or 12-in. Records • Choice of mahogany or walnut.

A NEW CONSOLE MODEL

HEPPLEWHITE

RADIO-PHONOGRAPH

It combines the finest of modern radios, wonderful phonograph performance, and every worthwhile improvement in sound.

$159.50

The Same Style, only With AUTOMATIC RECORD CHANGER .. $198.50

(Changes 8 Records)

THE BELVEDERE

Combination Phono-Radio. Choice of Walnut or Mahogany. Push Button Tuning. Separate Bass and Treble Controls. Short Wave Reception. two Duo-Sonic 12 in. Speakers. Automatic Record Changer.

A MASTERPIECE IN TONE AND DESIGN

$289.50

The CONCERTO

ELECTRIC PHONOGRAPH

For Record Reproduction Only

$69.50

One of the most satisfying and popular table models ever made.

OTHER FINE MODELS:

"CHAIRSIDE"—Combination $124.50

"SHERATON"—Console Combination $149.50

"BERKELEY"—Console Combination $245.50

"REGENT"—Console Combination $475.00

"WINDSOR"—De Luxe Combination $550.00

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EXCLUSIVE REPRESENTATIVE FOR MAGNAVOX IN WASHINGTON

New Quakes Rock Turkey; Deaths Mount

Refugees Reveal Horror Of Disaster; 40,000 Dead in Erzincan

By the Associated Press

Ankara, Turkey, Dec. 30.—Injured refugees from quake-torn Anatolia streamed into Anakara today by thousands, with stark tales of disaster wrought by earthshocks and cold.

New violent shocks occurred for the fourth consecutive day, impeding rescuers but adding little damage to Wednesday's havoc in which officials reported at least 40,000 were killed in Erzincan Province alone.

Survivors told of the honrror when the earthquake Wednesday shattered their homes.

Their accounts were strikingly alike in one respect—they went to bed with a blizzard raging outdoors and were awakened with a jolt to find the earth rocking and hear the crash of roofs and walls and the screams of those pinned under them.

Escape First Shock

Survivors said that many gave thanks after escaping in the first shock, then returned to their homes because of the bitter cold only to lose their lives when more buildings collapsed in later shocks.

Others who escaped from falling buildings took to the fields and were frozen to death.

The first trainload of victims, all needing surgical attention, included one general and other high ranking officers of the Turkish army.

Military planes flew over Erzincan dropping bundles of food and clothing to survivors who huddled half-naked in snow-covered fields.

Gen. Kiazim Orbay was in charge of aiding survivors and digging victims from the countless ruined buildings.

Rescue of many persons in the isolated districts appeared hopeless as snow continued to block highway and rail communications.

Children Victims

Officials said children and women particiularly were falling victims to the continued bitter cold, 25 and 30 degrees below zero, Fahrenheit.

The entire Turkish nation was mobilized for relief, and help was sent from other countries.

All New Year's parties in Turkey were canceled to help work out the relief problem and care of the homeless survivors.

Developing reports from the stricken districts of Anatolia portrayed tragic losses which will take at least many months to remedy, even if the new quakes do not interfere.

Dams Go Out

Instanbul, Dec. 30 (U.P.).—While the nation was still in a daze over the earthquake disasters, the entire Aegean region of Asia Minor, between Symrna and the Turkish Province of Brusa, was ravaged today by floods. A wall of water pouring precipitously down the Karacabey Valley, near Brusa, inundated 14 towns and villages, and at the same time the rampaging Simav River flooded the town of Kemal Pasha.

In many places inhabitants found safety on rooftops, but in others the onslaught of the waters was so sudden and powerful that whole buildings were carried away. Motorists were drowned in their automobiles. Communications with the Smyrna district were disrupted.

Authorities, lacking any casualty figures, dispatched boats from Mundania Harbor, on the Sea of Marmora, to the devastated area, and military authorities, already overburdened with work in the earthquake regions, attempted to organize relief at the scenes of the new disaster.

The flooding rivers were the Tchiftedere, Karedere, Canbali and Simav.

British Aid

London, Dec. 30 (AP).—The British government disclosed today that it had given £25,000 ($100,000), and the French government 5,000,000 francs ($110,000) for earthquake relief in Turkey.

Allies to Restore Czech Nation, Says Paris Committee

Paris, Dec. 30 (U.P.).—The Czecho-Slovak National Committee in a New Year's statement said today restoration of the Czecho-Slovak Republic was an integral part of the Allied war aims.

The statement called upon the inhabitants of dismembered Czecho-Slovakia to maintain their courage and faith while Czechs outside fought with the Allies for their liberation. Czechs of all countries were asked to rally to the Czech army colors.

Fraulein Jailed As Spy Suspect Gets Marital Offers

Toronto, Dec. 30 (AP).—Police paid this tribute today to the popularity of pretty Katherine Haidinger, pretty German sent to prison for the duration of the war on suspicion of espionage:

Twenty-five Canadians have written in from all over the Dominion offering to marry her and give her "a good home."

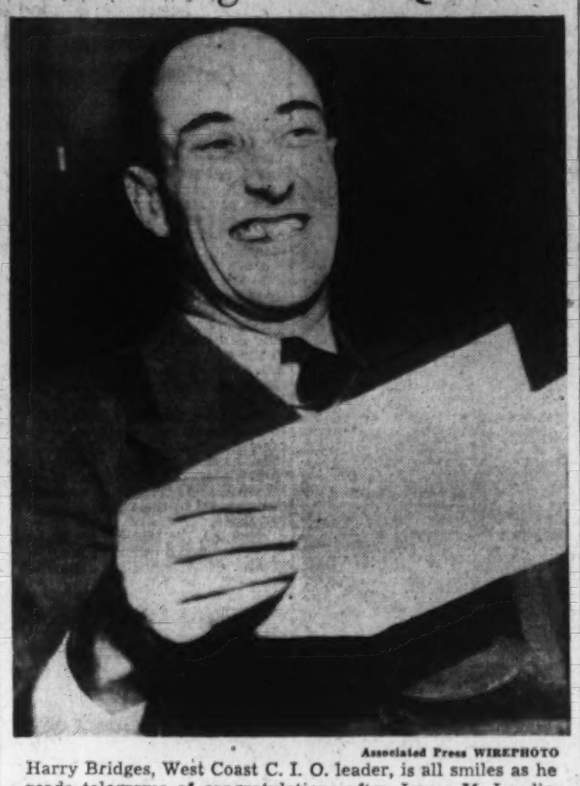
The girl says she is a refugee who left Germany and came here to seek citizenship through a "marriage of convenience."

Procope's Message For New Year Is Hope for Peace

Hjalmar J. Procope, the Minister from Finland, last night extended New Year's greetings in words overcast by war.

"Finland is fighting for her very life, for liberty, for freedom, for all the ideals she shares with the United States. Her ardent hope for the future is everlasting peace and the right for every nation to live harmoniously in peaceful cooperation with other nations of the world," he said.

Verdict on Bridges May Have Echo in Congressional Quiz



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Harry Bridges, West Coast C. I. O. leader, is all smiles as he reads telegrams of congratulations after James M. Landis, dean of Harvard Law School, who presided at a Labor Department hearing, held Bridges not a Communist. If the report is accepted, a warrant for Bridges' deportation would be canceled

By the Associated Press

The door to deportation of Harry Bridges, Australian-born West Coast C. I. O. leader, appeared last night to have been closed by a trial examiner's finding that he is not a Communist, but there were indications that the decision might have repercussions in Congress.

The reaction of legislators already here for the session beginning next week was varied, but some were frankly incredulous that Dean James M. Landis of Harvard law school, who sat as a special Labor Department examiner in the Bridges case, could have cleared him of any affiliation with the Communist Party.

Representative Dempsey (Democrat), of New Mexico, commented that the House Committee on un-American Activities had "rather conclusive" testimony that Bridges had been a Communist and should be deported.

But Senator Burke (Democrat), of Nebraska, one of the group of lawmakers who have urged that Bridges be deported, said he was "rather surprised, but I must assume that Dean Landis examined the evidence very carefully in every way."

Capper Doubtful

Senator Capper (Republican), of Kanasas, a member of the Senate Immigration Committee, said he would be "a little doubtful" of the Landis conclusion, but that he did not know whether it was of sufficient importance "for Congress to dig into it."

It was accepted at the Capitol as a foregone conclusion that Secretary of Labor Perkins would not reject the findings of Landis—in the absence of some development indicating he had been misled during the lengthy hearings he conducted on the West Coast.

If Miss Perkins accepts the report, the deportation warrant issued against Bridges in March, 1938, will be canceled. The warrant was based on the allegation that Bridges was a Communist.

In an 80,000-word report, Landis summed up his estimate of the West Coast labor leader in these words: "That Bridges' aims are energetically radical may be admitted, but the proof fails to establish that the methods he seeks to employ to realize them are other than those that the framwork of democratic and constitutional government permits."

The trial examiner found that Bridges had frequently "welcomed" aid and help from Communisits during strikes; that he had associated "with persons admittedly Communists;" that he sympathized "with many of the objectives that the Communist Party at times has embraced," and that he refused to discriminate among Communist members of his unions. He added:

"Persons engaged in bitter industrial struggles tend to seek help and assistance from every available source. But the intermittent solicitation and acceptance of such help must be shown to have ripened into those bonds of mutual cooperation and alliance that entail continuing reciprocal duties and responsibilities before they can be deemed to come within the statutory requirement of affiliation.

"The evidence falls short of the statutory definition of affiliation."

Castigates Witnesses

The trial examiner rejected the testimony of most of the 31 witnesses who appeared against Bridges.

These included American Legion leaders, city and State police, and numerous others who said they had seen Bridges at meetings restricted to Communist Party members, had heard him tell of his membership, and testified that Bridges used a party name "Rossi" allegedly after San Francisco's conservative mayor.

Landis described one witness as a "self-confessed liar." One he said was "neither a candid nor a forthright witness." Of another's testimony he declared, "in evasion, qualification and contradiction, it is almost unique." Commenting on witness stand story of a police officer, he added "the conclusion is inescapable that his testimony is far from reliable."

The report called attention to defense contentions that these witnesses and others were engaged in a conspiracy to "get rid of Bridges because of his admittedly militant and radical labor leadership."

Among the principal witnesses for the Government were Maj. Laurence A. Milner, Portland, Oreg., a National Guard officer; John L. Leech, a Los Angeles painter; Harper Knowles, who headed the California American Legion's radical research committee, and Capt. John J. Keegan, of the Portland (Oreg.) Police Department.

The report said that there was no question about Bridges being an alien. It added that he landed in San Francisco in April, 1920, and filed first papers for naturalization in 1921, but was denied final papers in 1928 because the seven-year filing period had lapsed. First papers were filed again in 1928, and again permitted to lapse. A new application, filed in 1936, is pending

Two Issues Involved

The hearing by Landis presented two questions: First, was Bridges at the time the warrant was issued affiliated with the Communist Party; second, is the Communist Party an organization advocating overthrow of this Government by violence.

Landis did not make any findings as to the second question, holding that it was unnecessary in view of his decision that the evidence "establishes neither that Harry R. Bridges is a member nor affiliated with the Communist Party of the United States of America."

The trial examiner made clear that he gave great weight, when reaching his decision, to Bridges' own statement of his political beliefs.

"It was given not only without reserve," the statement said, "but vigorously as dogma and faiths of which the man was proud and which represented in his mind the aims of his existence.

"It was a fighting apologia that refused to temper itself to the winds of caution. It was an avowal of sympathy with many of the objectives that the Communist Party at times has embraced; an expression of disbelief that the methods they wished to employ were as revolutionary as they generally seem, but it was unequivocal in its distrust of tactics other than those that are generally included within the concepts of democratic methods."

Bridges expressed himself as "very happy" about the findings.

Wants to Be Citizen

San Francisco, Dec. 30 (AP).—Harry Bridges, California C. I. O. leader, said today "now that obstacles have been cleared away" by Dean James M. Landis' report on deportation charges against him, "I shall seek naturalization at the earliest possible moment."

"I have long desired to become an American citizen," he said in a written statement. "It should now be obvious through the disclosures of the proceedings, why I have been unable to fulfill that desire."

(Bridges has filed notice of his intention to become naturalized three times since he came to this country from Australia in 1920. The first two he allowed to lapse and the third was filed in recent months.)

Red Army Tells Of Killing 'Spies' On South Border

Moscow, Dec. 30 (AP).—The army newspaper Red Star reported today that three "spies and diversionists" of an unnamed foreign country were killed in a clash with Red army soldiers on the Soviet Union's southwest frontier.

A fourth member of the group, which had crossed the border into Russia, was captured and "now is no longer dangerous," the paper said. One Russian soldier was wounded.

Rumania and Hungary are Russia's southwestern neighbors.

Farmers to Watch Laws, Wallace Says

Farmers will keep their eyes on Congress as well as on the weather and market prices, Secretary of Agriculture Wallace said in a radio address yesterday, directed principally at members of the Congress which meets next Wednesday.

"They will be concerned about what is done by Congress to make their program permanent," Wallace said. "They will be watching to see whether the necessity for general economy will result in the hamstringing of their program."

Japanese Withdraw On Hongkong Border

Hongkong, (Sunday) Dec. 31 (AP). After four months' occupation of Chinese territory parelleling the Hongkong border, apanese army forces completed today a withdrawal which was prompted, according to their official announcement, "out of friendliness toward Great Britain."

Many Killed, Scores Hurt in Italian Wreck

Express Ploughs Into Troop Train As Ice Locks Switch

By the Associated Press

Naples, Dec. 30.—A cold wave sweeping Italy was blamed today for the collision of a passenger train and a troop train which resulted in between 29 and 40 deaths.

An official announcement said that 29 were killed and 100 injured in the wreck at the Torre Annunziata Station. Rescue workers declared about 40 bodies had been taken from the wreckage and that 150 persons were injured.

A special train loaded with troops had been ordered to proceed to the next station, the announcement said, when snow and ice prevented operation of a switch which would have sidetracked the troop train to clear the track for an express.

Express Runs Signal

A signal was fixed to show the track was blocked by the troop train, but the express ran through, ploughing into the rear of the special which was just starting.

Among the soldiers were many high officers.

Two inches of snow and intense cold hampered the rescue work. Automobiles, trucks and carriages were pressed into service to take the injured to the hospital in Torre Annunziata, 18 miles south of Naples.

The lowest temperatures in ten years were reported throughout Italy with sno almost everywhere.

Fusine, near Udine, was the coldest, with a temperature of 16 below zero.

Ice formed 4 inches thick on some parts of Venice's canals. Three men trapped in boats were rescued after two unsuccessful attempts by fire boats to break through the ice.

Heaviest Snow in Rome

Copyright by New York Times

Rome, Dec. 30.—Romans today had the heaviest snowfall in their recorded history—6 inches. There has been not ing approaching this since it snowed for three days from December 15 to 18, 1846.

The Eternal City has seen many strange sights, but it certainly never before had skiiers coming down its seven hills. Children rolled in St. Peter's Square and threw snowball's for the first time in their lives.

Rome's transportation was paralyzed. The bus system could not function, nor could trolleys run. Few taxis were available.

By a curious coincidence, the last heavy snowfall came February 14, 1929, three days after the Lateran Accord was signed. Romans called it "the snow of conciliation." So superstitious Romans are seeing a providential sign in the fall.

Allied Break With Russia Seen

ALLIES, from Page 1.

office of a white paper which for the first time will reveal the inside story of the vain British-French negotiations for a pact with Russia—negotiations leading up to the German-Soviet pact and start of the European war.

3. Sir Hubert Gough, commander of the Fifth Army in the World War, published a call for Britain to lead a European moral crusade against Russia, urging that this country "stand boldly up to Russia" and ridiculing the threat of Soviet invasion of Iraq or India.

Rupture of Relations Possible

These developments were of significance, diplomats believed, because of the Soviet invasion of Finland, fears of the Scandinavian countries, possibility of a later spread of Soviet influence in the Balkans and neutral opposition to Moscow as expressed in Russia's expulsion from the League of Nations.

The white paper of the Russian negotiations may be published within a few weeks. It was believed Seeds, whose reports will constitute a large part of the paper because he had long talks with Soviet Premier Molotoff and other officials, has had a part in the delicate task of deciding which documents shall be published.

Upon that decision may depend the fate of British relations with Russia, responsible sources pointed out, because the white paper may be either an innocuous collection of documents or an implicit if not overt condemnation of the policy of the Soviet government.

If it is a condemnation, diplomats believed a rupture of relations would become a real possibility. France probably would follow the British lead in any action taken.

Soviets May Take Initiative

There was much unofficial speculation on whether Seeds would return to Moscow. Circles acquainted with Russian policy said that if Moscow regards the British white paper as an unfriendly act it would be likely Josef Stalin would recall Ambassador Ivon Maisky and thus take the initiative in severing relations.

Official sources indicated Seeds was expected to remain here at least a month but elsewhere it was believed the question of his return would depend entirely upon the course of political events.

Gough, in an article published in the monthly magazine "English Speaking World," said Turkish, French and British forces on the flanks and in the rear of Russian forces forestalled the danger of a Soviet thrust into Asia Minor or India.

He predicted all of Europe would be in arms before the present war ends and said Britain must promise support of the strong nations against totalitarianism and must prepare to fulfill that promise by expansion of her armed forces.

$1,070 Bond Given Finn Relief Fund

The Rev. Edmund A. Walsh, chairman of the local Finnish Relief Fund, got a shock Friday when a modestly dressed man walked in the organization's office in the Transportation Building and laid an envelope containing a $1,070 utility bond on the desk.

The caller, who asked his name be withheld, said it was "more convenient" to give the bond than to make a cash donation.

British Look For 'Real War' In New Year

Expect Major Blow By Spring in Holland Or Southeast Europe

By the Associated Press

London, Dec. 30.—Britons looking into the new year today generally foresaw the beginning of "real war" with Germany by early spring and guessed that the conflict would last from six months to three years or more.

In all strata of British life supreme confidence in ultimate victory is expressed.

Four months of warfare took a heavy toll at sea, disrupted family life and business generally and brought hardships to the public.

Britain's financial balance sheet for three-quarters of the current fiscal year, which has included four months of war, disclosed today that the government is £314,361,360 ($1,237, 445,440) in the red.

Expenditures so far in the fiscal year which started April 1 amount to £858,835,463 ($3,435,341,852) as against a revenue of £544,474,103 ($2,177,896,412).

The deficit is said to be covered by borrowing under the defense loan acts.

That the war won't continue in its present form much longer is taken for granted here.

Home Front Frightened

The conflict to date has been totally different from what the average man expected. He counted on sharp blows and quick horrifying air raids. The absence of such large-scale attacks enabled Britain and France to organize their war program with comparatively little interference except to shipping.

Britons are to become more keenly aware of the war before the new year is very old.

Income and other taxes are going up.

The first food rationing will start a week from Monday.

More men will be called to the colors soon.

King George VI will give blanket authority to the Ministry of Labor and National Service to conscript additional men between the military ages of 18 and 41, it was learned authoritatively today.

The proclamation, it was said, will be issued early in the new year, conferring on the ministry a power which the King reserved to the Crown in three previous calls for men.

Purpose of the change was understood to be to enable the ministry to fix registration dates for several age groups within a short period without having to await a royal proclamation for each one.

Don't Expect U. S. Aid

The Daily Mail struck a keynote in the British press in warning against excessive optimism and said that one of the illusions "of which we recently divested ourselves is that the United States is likely to give us anything more than sympathy or goods for cash."

It added: "There has been far too much moral and mental leaning on America during the past two decades."

Many Britons predicted Germany will be forced by the Allied blockade to try some big military effort in early spring.

Military experts expressed doubt that any such drive would be against the Maginot Line, where Britain and France now are sending in overseas reinforcements.

A theory that Germany might strike through the Netherlands or Belgium also apparently is losing favor among experts here.

They are eyeing closely southeastern Europe as a possible theater of war.

Rumania Victim?

The most popular theory in this connection is that Germany may strike through Hungary at Rumania—a source of rich oil supplies. This presumably would bring into force the British-French guarantees to aid Rumania.

Britain already has supplied some military planes to Rumania and was believed to be taking other steps to help counter any German move there.

However intensification of the conflict should start, there is a general feeling that more bitter warfare than yet has been seen will come early in the new year.

And most British see little prospect of any successful peace move. The more pessimistic say that the government's plans for a three-year war are none too conservative.

British Make Reply

London, Dec. 30 (INS).—Great Britain tonight promptly replied to Adolf Hitler's New Year "victory" proclamation with an official statement declaring the Anglo-French Allies are "determined to continue the fight."

The statement, issued by the British foreign office, scornfully ridiculed Hitler's attacks on the British Empire and the "Jewish Capitalistic World."

The British pronouncement asserted:

"Herr Hitler's New Year proclamation follows the well-worn line of German argument. In his perpetual search for new hatred with which to infect the German people Hitler seems, for the time being, to have returned once again to the British Empire and the Jews.

"The encirclement myth is once again produced, but the old excuses for Germany's wanton aggression against her neighbors must now sound a trifle thin.

Hitler Charge Denied

"Such arguments have been effectively disposed of not only by British and French official publications, but also in speeches by Prime Minister Chamberlain, Premier Daladier, Foreign Secretary Viscount Halifax and other principal statesmen of the Allies . . .

Supplementing the official answer, authoritative British circles denied the Fuehrer's charge that Britain seeks to destroy the German nation. The Allies, they reiterated, wish simply to eliminate that nation's "misguiding Nazi leladership."

Mrs. Roosevelt Declines Guild Job

Denver, Dec. 30 (AP).—Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt advised the Denver newspaper Guild today she "could not even consider" a nomination to succeed the late Heywood Broun as president of the American Newspaper Guild.

Mrs. Roosevelt, a newspaper columnist, was nominated for the Guild position yesterday by the Denver Guild's executive board.

Hoover's Autograph for Finland

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Mrs. Arne Halonen, leader of the women's Finnish choir, took time off from her singing in Minneapolis to ask former President Herbert Hoover for his autograph during a program opening the Finnish relief drive in the North Central States

Finns Report New Russian Rout

FINN, from Page 1.

The Finnish command charted the course of the Russian rout as southeast, past Kiekki.

Previously, the Reds had been forced back over the border at points east and southeast of Lieska. The Finnish ski troops, moreover, have been reported in dashes into Soviet territory near Salla, farther north, in attempts to shear off the Soviet rail "life line."

Finland's army command detailed victorious Finnish stands on the ice of Lake Suvanto, on the eastern Karelian Isthmus; at Kitalae, on the northern shore of Lake Ladoga, and on a front between Lake Ruoko and Lake Sysky. A several day battle around Lake Kianta continued.

A military communique said two enemy tanks were destroyed between Summa and Lake Muola, and that Finnish planes shot down two Soviet raiders.

(Tonight's communique of the Russian military headquarters of the Leningrad area said merely "nothing important occurred at the front.")

Finns on this last Saturday of the year realized with proud satisfaction that Russia's armies seemed much farther away than they did on the opening day of the conflict—November 30.

They were puzzled, however, by numerous foreign reports that foreign volunteers were arriving in Finland.

So far, the Swedes have been the only ones to come in noticeable numbers, although the first Norwegians are expected next week.

Today was the first time the Finns have officially admitted the presence of Swedish volunteers under Gen. Ernst Linder. Foregin Minister Vaino Tanner expressed Finland's thanks in a statement to the Swedish news agency.

"The message that Swedish volunteers are hastening into Finland to help us in the struggles with the overwhelmingly superior enemy has come as a great encouragement to the Finnish people," Tanner said.

The Copenhagen newspaper Politiken reported that Italian journalists had arrived in Helsinki to report the work of Italian volunteers expected in the next few weeks to fight for Finland.

A writer for Il Popolo D'Italia, Premier Mussolini's paper, was quoted as saying 2,000 Italians were ready, but arrangements for their journey were not complete.

British reports previously had said 2,000 Italian volunteers already were in Finland, as well as a number of Italian planes.

Jon Olof Soederblom, son-in-law of Sweden's premier, left Stockholm with the fourth party of Swedish volunteers for Finland. Numerous high-ranking officers were reported giving up their Swedish army commissions in order to fight for Finland.

More than 1,000 workers in one Stockholm factory voted to give a day's pay to Finland.

The Finns got much pleasure out of knowing that the world now was asking: "What's wrong with the Russian army?" Realistically, however, many feared a great battle was imminent, with experienced Soviet troops moving up front to replace callow conscripts under cover of continual artillery bombardment of the isthmus.

Rusian strategists also were using captive balloons for the first time to spy out Finnish positions, hidden in the thick woods of the isthmus.

The leader of Swedish volunteers in Finland, Gen. Linder, is 71 years old and has been in service in both the Finnish and Swedish armies. He is a sportsman who once participated in Olympic riding competitions.

Swedish Prince Aids Finns

Stockholm, (Sunday) Dec. 31 (AP).—Prince Wilhelm, 55-year-old second son of King Gustav, today assumed the chairmanship of a committee which is coordinating collection money and materials to help Finland.

The committee was organized by the Cabinet, which said, however, that its activities would be unofficial."

Dispatches from the Finnish central front said Soviet fliers, in intensified air raids, had dropped numerous bombs near a hospital train. The town of Rovaniemi was bombed.

Dr. Elliott to Speak

Dr. V. L. Ellicott, Monigomery County health officer, will address the Woodside Parent-Teacher Association Tuesday at the Woodside (Md.) School. Miss Ione Bolin, a new member of the faculty, will sing.

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Hitler Vows Victory in '40

GERMAN, from Page 1.

man air force counterattacks it will make an assault such as world history never has experienced."

"No land in the world is so vulnerable from the air as the British island," Goerring wrote in Hitler's newspaper, Voelkischer Beobachter.

He said that "only the command of the Fuehrer is required to bring a destruction-dealing load of bombs instead of an insignificant load of cameras," stating that so far Germany has been satisfied with reconnaissance flights.

Goering, most outspoken of the Nazi leaders, disclosed officially for the first time that Germany is employing mine-laying airplanes. Previously German officials had declined to affirm or deny British reports that such tactics were being used.

"Following the old rule that attack is the best defense, the German air force together with the navy has shattered the British presumption of being sole master in the North Sea," Goering wrote.

"Ship sinkings and damage through mine-laying airplanes speak in clear, unquestionable language before the world."

Hitler, in a long New Year message to the Nazi party, emphasized that he insisted upon a military decision and intimated that he would accept no compromise.

"Arms this time," he said, "must definitely be wrenched from the hands of war inciters and war declarers." This part of the message was underlined by Nazi commentators.

"About one thing we are clear," Hitler told the party. "The Jewish capitalistic world enemy that stands opposite us has but one aim and that is: To destroy Germany and the German people!"

It was at first said "that they wanted to help Poland," Hitler wrote, and when that failed to succeed, he said, Poland's reconstruction was no longer a war object but instead "my elimination—that is, the uprooting of National Socialism."

Admonishing the nation to bear its war burdens, Hitler then said:

"We therefore have a clear and precise war aim; Germany and beyond that Europe must be liberated from the oppression and constant threats which today as in the past originate in England.

". . . We not only fight against the Versailles injustice, but for prevention of a still greater injustice which is to take its place.

Aims at New Europe

"And positively: We fight for construction of a new Europe because we are, in contrast to Chamberlain, of the conviction that this new Europe cannot be shaped by the outmoded forces of a decaying world and not by so-called statesmen who are unable to solve even the most primitive problems in their own countries, but that for the reconstruction of Europe only those peoples and forces are called upon which in their conduct and their achievements can be spoken of as young and productive . . .

"The Jewish capitalistic world will not survive the twentieth century.

In a second message addressed to the army, Hitler asked the blessing of God, "who during the past so visibly took us under his protection," and he warned his soldiers that "the hardest possible struggle for existence or non-existence of the German people" lies ahead.

But, he said, with "such soldiers, Germany must win."

Hitler canceled his traditional New Year's receptions at the chancellery, because of the war.

An authorized source said that, instead, well-wishers would enter thir names in a special visitors' book.

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British Plane Helps French Sink U-Boat

Bomber Aids Warship; Troops Track Nazis In West Front Snow

By the Associated Press

Paris, Dec. 30.—France winds up the year 1939 with plans to spend almost $5,500,000,000—all to be raised by loans—to wage war in 1940 and with hints from her premier of some kind of a European federation after the war is finished.

The French today reported sinking a German submarine, with a British bombing plane helping a French warship, and reported successful forays into German territory on the Western Front east of the Moselle.

A clause in the military expense bill published in today's official gazette after completion of parliamentary approval authorizes eight ministries to contract expenditures for war purposes during 1940 totaling 249,111,000,000 francs ($5,460,442,000).

A first three-months instalment of 54,937,000,000 francs ($1,208,614,000) was approved.

Covers Whole Year

The clause covering the whole year stipulates that the ministries may contract the following expenditures:

War, 36,619,000,000 francs ($805,618,000); armament, 87,287,000,000 francs ($1,920,314,000); navy, 15,242,000,000 francs ($335,324,000); air, 101,139,000,000 francs ($2,225,058,000); Colonies, 854,000,000 francs ($18,788,000); agriculture, 140,000,000 francs ($3,080,000); public works, 730,000,000 francs ($16,060,000); and merchant marine, 2,100,000,000 francs ($46,200,000).

The entire sum, Finance Minister Reynaud has announced, is to be obtained by public subscription to national defense bonds.

The civil, or ordinary, budget of nearly 80,000,000,000 francs ($1,760,000,000), which was approved by the Chamber of Deputies unanimously today with only slight modifications, will absorb all the government revenue raised by taxation, Reynaud told the Senate recently.

Germans Tracked

In today's Western Front action French patrols tracked German units through the snows east of the Moselle River in the fashion of American Indians, military sources said.

Tonight's Allied communique was: "Further reduced activity of the contact units."

Opposing patrols engaged in brief clashes resulting in the capture of at least one German officer and one noncommissioned officer, the reports said, as the French learned new details of the German strength and equipment.

Sharp cold, near the zero mark, hindered other military activity on the ground, but clearing skies after the snowstorms brought the aerial forces of both sides into reconnaissance action.

Alfaro Accepts Presidential Bid

Four Panamanian popular front parties have signified their support of Dr. Ricardo J. Alfaro's nomination for the presidency of Panama.

Alfaro, who was nominated by the Liberal Reform Party Friday after leaders of that organization had conferred with heads of the Liberal Doctrinary, Accion Comunal and Socialist parties, yesterday accepted the nomination. He pledged himself to "guarantee the basic right of popular suffrage."

Many of Dr. Alfaro's friends in the Diplomatic Corps here sent their congratulations yesterday. He will leave for Panama in mid-January to formally accept the nomination.

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Pittman Plans To Press Trade Ban on Japan

Has No Information Discrimination Against Americans Is Ended

By the United Press

Chairman Pittman (Democrat), of Nevada, of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said last night that "at the proper time" he would ask his committee to authorize export embargoes against Japan.

He said he had no information Japan has ceased violating American rights in China and that this was disappointing because he had hoped she would carry out pledges making further action by Congress unnecessary.

The 1911 Treaty of Commerce and Amity between Japan and the United States expires January 26, having been cancelled by this government. Conversations are in progress in Tokyo between the Japanese foreign minister and Joseph C. Grew, American ambassador. Japan has made several overtures, such as opening the Pearl River to American ships, but no word has come from the American government that these gestures would bring about a new trade treaty.

Pittman issued a formal statement setting forth his views. He said:

"Action was deferred by the Foreign Relations Committee at the last session of Congress to await termination of the treaty of amity and commerce with Japan which expires by reason of our denouncement January 26.

"As a proponent of the resolution to authorize the President to place embargoes on exports of certain materials to Japan, I expect at the proper time to urge the committee to approve the resolution.

"I have no information that leads me to believe that Japan has undertaken to cause cessation of violations of the rights of American citizens in China as pledged by Japan in the nine-power treaty.

"I am aware of the fact that our Government, through our ambassador to Japan, is now carrying on conversations with the Japanese government looking to removal of discriminations against our citizens.

It is to be hoped that Japan will carry out her pledges and that further action by Congress will be unnecessary."

Pearl River Opened

Tokyo, Dec. 30 (U.P.).—The Domei (Japanese) news agency reported from Canton today that the Japanese army had announced that the Pearl River, trade route between Hongkong and Canton, had been open to international traffic since Christmas Day.

The army warned, however, that the stream would be closed again in event of military necessity.

Austin for Finn Loan

By Ronald G. Van Tine

United Press Staff Writer.

Assistant Senate Republican Leader Austin, of Vermont, supporter of President Roosevelt's foreign policy, recommended last night that the neutrality act be amended to exempt "republics, such as Finland, which are the victims of an aggressor."

Austin also advocated giving Finland credit to purchase United States munitions and other materials. He opposed severing diplomatic relations with Russia on the grounds that "we ought to remain eligible for leadership in the foundation of entente for durable peace."

President Roosevelt has not invoked the neutrality law restrictions against Finland and Russia, and both the countries are free to make unrestricted purchases of American goods. However, Austin said he desired to make sure "oppressed" republics would be guaranteed freedom from the law's provisions.

"It has become clear that there is an ideological idea involved," Austin said. "That was not the case when the neutrality act was under consideration at the special session of Congress."

Austin said he was "heartily in favor" of lending Finland $50,000,000 —the sum the little republic was reported seeking for munitions purchases.

"They certainly are entitled to all the credit in the world," he added.

Other Senators, while expressing sympathy toward Finland, have said privately they were opposed to a munitions loan on the ground it would require Congressional action and thus would be unneutral and might cause Russia to regard it as an "act of war."

Outlook for '40 To Be Discussed On Radio Tonight

America's outlook for 1940 will be discussed by leaders in nine different fields at 8 o'clock tonight on the American Forum of the Air, a national radio program heard in Washington on Station WOL.

Eugene Meyer, publisher of The Washington Post, will talk on the press, Secretary Frances Perkins on labor, Chairman James L. Fly of the Federal Communications Commission on communications, Undersecretary Milburn L. Wilson on agriculture, Administrator Paul V. McNutt on social security, Commissioner Frank Graves on education, President W. Gibson Carey of the United States Chamber of Commerce on business, Sam A. Lewisohn on culture and Prof. Walter B. Cannon on science.

Some of the participants will speak from the broadcasting studios in the South Interior Building, others from radio stations in New York and Boston.

King, Randolph To Address Dinner

Senator William H. King and Representative Jennings Randolph, chairman of the Senate and House District Committees, respectively, will speak at a testimonial dinner for Isaac Gans, retiring member of the District Alcoholic Control Board, at the Mayflower Hotel at 7 p. m. January 14.

Arranging the events are Milton E. Aronheim, Manuel J. Lipskey, Isaac Jacobsen, Jack Pappadeas, George Moss, Tom O'Donnell, Julius Lutley, Louis Hodges, Edward Hall, Edward Randall, Morris Blumenthal, J. S. Burka, Mortis Miller, Gilmore Young, David Blum and Sidney Lust.

Political Scientists Close Convention With Defense Of the Politician as Custodian of the Public's Conscience

Prof. Brooks Named Association's Head, Senator Thomas Aide

The American Political Science Association ended its thirty-fifth annual meeting here yesterday, electing Prof. Robert C. Brooks, of Swarthmore College, as its new president and Senator Elbert D. Thomas (Democrat), of Utah, first vice president.

Dr. Ernest Stacey Griffith, professor of political science and dean of the graduate school at American University, was elected to the executive council.

Other officers for 1940 chosen at the closing session at the Wardman Park Hotel are H. C. Nixon, University of Missouri, second vice president, and Thomas S. Barclay, Stanford University, third vice president. Kenneth Colegrove, Northwestern University, was reelected secretary-treasurer.

Chicago was selected as the 1940 convention city.

Besides honoring Senator Thomas with election to its second highest office, the association of political science professors yesterday gave rapt attention to another national legislator while he pursued his thesis that politicians have a more important job to do, and are doing it better than is generally appreciated.

Representative T. V. Smith (Democrat), of Illinois, who left a professor of philosophy's chair at the University of Chicago to run for Congress in 1938, told the delegates that politicians today are the only ones "spreading the cement of sociality" at a level low enough to benefit the masses.

Officeholders "Moral Midwives"

Addressing the crowded general session which followed the morning's sectional meeting, Smith described public officeholders as the public's "conscience custodians" and "moral midwives."

Profusely sprinkling his hour-long extemporaneous speech with quotations from Robert Frost, Sara Teasdale, Paul Lawrence Dunbar and Hindu scripture, the philosopher-lawmaker said that among other things contributing to world unrest is overspecialization and the carrying of division of labor to extremes.

"None of us talks the other fellow's language any more," he complained.

Hopeful signs, said Smith, are the formation here last Wednesday of the Society of Public Administration, "which will leave politicians to be statesmen, not job brokers," and increasing participation of women in politics.

At a round table discussion on Japan's Asiatic policy, Senator Thomas said both China and Japan are wasting themselves in the present struggle and urged them to drop occidental technique in favor of their original concepts.

Far from going into hibernation at Geneva, the International Labor Organization is determined to expand its activities, Carter Goodrich, United States Commissioner of Labor at Geneva, told a breakfast meeting.

While expressing doubt as to the possibility of adopting further labor conventions during European hostilities, Goodrich said the I. L. O. can fill an important function in gathering data and supplying advice on new labor problems engendered by the war.

Press Handouts Discussed

The pro and con of Federal "handouts"—press releases ground out daily by executive departments and independent agencies—was discussed at another round table over which Prof. Peter H. Odegard, of Amherst College, presided.

"Words have a tyranny greater than bullets in affecting attitudes and actions of Americans today," said Edward L. Bernays, public relations counselor, of New York City. "Battles of words go on continuously about us. Every department of Government is fighting for the attention and good will of the American public and releasing a barrage of words toward these ends.

"Freedom of expression by Government and Government officials and the release of facts and opinion are vital for the information, guidance and action of American citizens, and are the duty of Government. But safeguards should be set up so that the use of propaganda by Government and Government officials in a democracy be not abused at some future time.

"A government body might well set standards for Government propaganda such as the Bureau of Standards does for measurements."

The Roosevelt Administration was chided by Edward W. Carter, associate professor of political science at the University of Pennsylvania, for its transportation policies.

The New Deal by now, he said, should have removed excessive Government supervision, permitted railroad consolidations, apportioned subsidies fairly among railroads, water, air and motor transport, established a national transportation regulation policy and aided railway reorganizations by creating a special court for the purpose.

"These are the accomplishments which the New Deal could have effected," said Prof. Carter, "and for which the transportation industries must probably look to another administration."

Elected to the association's executive council, besides Dr. Griffith, were R. L. Mott, of Colgate University; Bessie C. Randolph, president of Hollins College; C. S. Hyneman, of Louisiana State University, and George Barnard Noble, of Reed College.

Post Staff Photos

Above—Some of the officers just elected by the American Political Science Association for 1940, shown at the Wardman Park Hotel, are (seated, left to right) Frederick A. Ogg, managing editor of American Political Science Review; Robert C. Brooks, president; Kenneth Colegrove, secretary and treasurer; (standing, left to right) Rodney L. Mott, executive council, and Ernest S. Griffith, dean of the American University Graduate School, executive council. Below—Speakers at the American Historical Association luncheon at the Mayflower Hotel are (from left) Thomas A. Bailey, of Leland Stanford University; A. Whitney Griswold, of Yale University; C. Hartley Grattan, of New York City, and Edward Mead Earle,, also chairman of the luncheon

Author and Teacher Tell Historians Public Documents On War and Policy Aren't Always What They Scream

If the democracies cannot accomplish "the unification of Europe" by reason and justice, "by spontaneous cooperation and a free-federalism, the danger is great that Herr Hitler or a future super-Hitler will give a terribly inhuman Pax Germanica to a mankind tormented and exhausted by war, famine and power politics."

Dr. Oscar Jaszi, of Oberlin College, member of the Hungarian cabinet just after the World War, thus climaxed his address on "What the Documents Do Not Tell Concerning War in Europe" at an international relations conference which closed the convention of the American Historical Association yesterday.

Shortcomings of diplomatic documents as sources of information and shortcomings of historians themselves were spotlighted at this outspoken session around luncheon tables at the Mayflower Hotel.

"A said to B, that C heard from D, that F had told E. . . .

"And that constitutes diplomatic history," said Dr. Alfred Vagts of the Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, N. J., in his talk on "The Role of Diplomatic History in Historiography."

C. Hartley Grattan, author, of New York City, who ventured to tell the historians of their shortcomings, centered on the tendency to leave current events in a "twilight zone" until they become assimilable to the "accepted history" of the academician.

"Academic Mythology"

"What apparently happens is that all the juice of reality is dried out of them. . . . History written out of dessicated current events is not true history of men acting; it is rather academic mythology," Grattan declared.

"To my mind a concerted effort should be made to conduct the students out of the mausoleum called 'accepted history' through the arbitrary twilight zone professionalism has established, into the distracting world of current events. It might not be a bad idea to forget the clap-trap about degrees and call in a few journalists to assist in the task if it fills true-blue academicians with paralyzing horror.

"In this fashion a few students might graduate with a sense that what has happened since the last lecture in History 215 is what ties together the ghostly past and the ghastly present," Grattan said.

Dr. Jaszi said that "the unification of Europe has become a historical necessity: Economically, morally and from an international point of view."

"False historical vision, coupled with narrow-minded and egotistic class interests, already casts its fatal shadow over the present world situation. Is it not tragic to see that after all the terrific sacrifices in the first World War and those which are before us, there are influential people who formulate as their war aim the anachronistic utopia of the reconstruction of that Hapsburg Empire which was one of the main causes of the catastrophe?" Dr. Jaszi asked.

Distrusts Documents

"To regard diplomatic documents as the ultimate foundation of historical knowledge is manifestly naive. First of all, we know cases when documents, embarrassing for certain governments, were simply annihilated. In the second place, official publications of diplomatic documents are results of careful selection in which positive falsification may occur. Nobody would judge a criminal case by documents which a racketeering band had intentionally left on the table of its headquarters," he said.

He pointed out that in the "war guilt literature" in which "all the issues are mixed up," there is neglect of the real basic problem—"who were the men who determined the policy and created a mass psychology" which led to the World War?

Dr. Jaszi declared that there was an "enormous and ruthlessly unscrupulous literature of racism and imperialism" in Germany before the World War and that "every serious student of this neglected literature will find that practically the whole spirit of Hitlerism was here present some 20 years before the appearance of the Fuehrer."

Dr. Jaszi said that "the last 50 years have witnessed the wholesale undermining of the spiritual and ethical structure, traditional religion and the law of nature on which the solidarity of the West was based, though very imperfectly, yet constituting a basic force."

Dr. Vagts challenged historians with the statement that "a history of a war guilt question through the ages . . . would render an intellectual service to our profession by freeing us from the absolute opinions that have reigned in this sphere and helping us to shift our thought on the subject from the domain of dogmatic secular theology and propaganda to that of science."

Dr. Vagts said that "the principal outcome of Liberal and later Socialist criticism of diplomacy and its secret character . . . was the Blue Book, the White Book, etc. This was on the whole an empty concession on the part of diplomats and foreign offices.

"The explanation of the internal causation of foreign affairs has been advanced only little through all these bulky publications. With respect to the relations between the foreign offices and their conational war and navy offices we are left very much in the dark," Dr. Vagts said.

Grattan said that "we are still hopelessly primitive with regard to our thinking about public affairs. Most of our discussion of them is best described as articulate ignorance."

While this session was in progress, another luncheon conference resulted in the formation of a new Industrial History Society to advance the study, writing and teaching of that branch of history.

Officers Elected

Herbert A. Keller, of the McCormick Historical Association, of Chicago, was elected president of the new organization, with William Overman, Columbus, Ohio, vice president; Albert V. House, jr., of Wilson Teachers College, Washington, secretary; Carl Woodward, Rutgers University, treasurer. The following were elected members of the council: Everett E. Edwards, United States Department of Agriculture; Lester J. Cappon, University of Virginia; Douglas C. McMurtrie, Chicago; Oliver M. Dickerson, Colorado State College of Education; Arthur C. Bining, University of Pennsylvania. These officers will consult with economists who were appointed at a group meeting of American Economic Association members on the possibility of merger or collaboration in the new society's work.

Speaking at the conference on international relations, A. Whitney Griswold, of Yale University, said that since "documents are inadequate, we must make use of memoirs, biographies and personal accounts if we are to reach valid conclusions."

Hadley Cantril, of Princeton University, psychologist, described his work, with the assistance of the Rockefeller Foundation, in accumulating archives of public opinion polls to provide historians with another tool.

Thomas A. Bailey, of Leland Stanford University, and Raymond J. Sontag, of Princeton University, discussed the papers presented at this session.

New Year's Parties To Help Finland

Demonstrations for Finland in all parts of the country swelled the Finnish relief fund through the holidays as plans were made to renew the drive after New Year's Day, officials of the campaign said yesterday.

Former President Hoover, who has cabled $200,000 to Finland for clothing and food for women and children, continued organization work through the Middle West during the week and spoke at mass meetings in Duluth and Minneapolis.

Officials reported numerous organizations had pledged the income from New Year's Eve dances to the fund, and churches pledged today's collections to Finnish relief.

Many in D. C. Fail To Heed Seal Call

More than one-third of the 70,000 Washington residents who received Christmas seals have not yet responded to the appeal of the Tuberculosis Association, Mrs. Ernest R. Grant, managing director of the local organization, said yesterday.

"We are confident a large proportion of these persons not yet heard from have kept and used their seals with the intention of paying for them at a more convenient date after the holidays," Mrs. Grant said.

She announced the association is short of the $60,000 goal.

Dr. Nearing to Lecture On Causes of War

A series of ten lectures on the nature and causes of war, and on the international political situation, will be started Thursday by Dr. Scott Nearing, in the Friends Meeting House, 2111 Florida avenue northwest.

Dr. Nearing will present two lectures each evening, at 7 and 8:45 o'clock, on successive days, under auspices of the Columbia Cultural Society.

Rev. J. M. Cooper Is Honored by Anthropologists

Chicago, Dec. 30 (AP).—The Rev. J. M. Cooper of the Catholic University of America was elected president last night of the American Anthropological Association.

Other officers chosen at the thirty-eighth annual meeting were; First vice president, Dr. Elsie Clews Parsons, unattached; second vice president, Dr. Earnest A. Hooton, Harvard University; third vice president, William Duncan Strong, Columbia University; treasurer, Della Weitzner, American Museum of Natural History; editor of American Anthropologist, Ralph Linton, Columbia University.

Diamond Jenness of the National Museum of Canada at Ottawa, was the retiring president. Dr. Frank M. Setzler, National Museum, Washington, is the permanent secretary.

Philadelphia was chosen as the site for the next meeting in December, 1940.

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Nazi Ship Gets 24 Hours to Quit Uruguay

Montevideo Declares Tacoma, Aid of Spee, Auxiliary War Craft

By the United Press

Montevideo, Dec. 30.—It was announced officially tonight that the German supply ship Tacoma must leave Montevideo harbor within 24 hours or be interned.

Uruguay considers the supply ship an auxiliary warship, the announcement said.

The captain of the 8,268-ton merchantman has not yet been informed of the decision, but it was believed that he would receive the order shortly.

If the Tacoma should elect to leave here, it would be faced with the risk of running the British patrol in south Atlantic waters.

There was no information available here tonight which would indicate whether any British cruisers are now lying off the River Plate.

However, at least one British ship apparently was in easy range of Montevideo, for the British government tonight asked Uruguay to permit the cruiser Ajax to enter the harbor for repair of damages suffered in the battle with the Graf Spee.

There was no indication of how long a stay was requested, nor how extensive was the damage aboard the Ajax, one of the three British cruisers which chased the Graf Spee into port. The Graf Spee was granted 72 hours.

The Tacoma has been in Montevideo harbor since the Admiral Graf Spee was scuttled by its crew on December 17. On that day she accompanied the Nazi pocket battleship down the harbor and removed several members of its crew before the ill-fated battleship was blown up.

Million Tons Lost

By the Associated Press

Although only four ships were reported sunk during the seventeenth week of the European war ending yesterday, shipping tonnage losses topped the million mark through confirmation of ten sinkings which occurred earlier in the conflict.

As the result of these additions, the known toll of ships mounted to 279, aggregating 1,003,798 tons. At least 2,227 lives have been lost.

Outstanding in the week's sea action was a Nazi U-boat attack on one of Britain's 11 battleships, as yet unnamed by the admiralty. The British said four lives were lost on a ship of the old Queen Elizabeth class but said the vessel reached port under her own power.

Other developments:

The British cruiser Shropshire, which put into Rio de Janeiro for fuel and provisions, departed quietly amid rumors that she had captured the German freighter Bahia Blanca.

Germany suffered the loss of a 704-ton patrol boat when it sank during a gale and snowstorm off the southeast coast of Sweden. One of the crew of 38 drowned.

Freighter Reported Sunk

Berlin, Dec. 30 (U.P.).—The sinking of an armed British freighter by a U-boat in the Bay of Biscay was claimed tonight by DNB, official Nazi news agency.

The torpedoing of the unnamed freighter and of a British battleship of the Queen Elizabeth type—the latter west of Scotland—was cited by DNB as showing that German naval forces were powerful in areas other than the North Sea, where, it asserted, "the British admiralty no longer presumes to sovereignty."

(In London, the admiralty said that at present it had no knowledge of an armed British freighter being torpedoed in the Bay of Biscay.)

Jackson Day Party Is Planned by Club

The Patuxent Democrat Club of Maryland will hold a Jackson Day celebration at 8 p. m. Saturday at the Democratic Club headquarters in Berwyn, Md. Members of the committee in charge of the celebration are William Wiles, Sol Bass, Joseph G. Smith, John G. Forsyth and Kelton Merson.

'What Democracy?' Indians Ask

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

BHICCO BATLIVALIA, of India's privileged parsee caste, arrived in Hoboken, N. J., yesterday with the comment that "India has been asked to fight for the liberty, independence and democracy of other nations, but there has been no talk about her own"

Eire Moves To Crush I.R.A. Revolt Peril

Army of 5,000 Is Virtually Mobilized; Stolen Arms Sought

By International News Service

Dublin, Dec. 30.—With the army of 5,000 men virtually mobilized, the government of Eire moved energetically tonight to crush an incipient Irish Republican Army revolt that would create the danger of civil warfare throughout Ireland.

While still hunting for 28 tons of ammunition stolen from the Fort Phoenix arsenal, Dublin police raided a house in the Rathmines district, seized an illegal radio station and arrested four men.

Those arrested included John Plunkett, described as a key figure in the outlawed Irish Republican Army and a brother of Joseph Plunkett who was executed by a British firing squad in 1916 for his part in the Easter Rebellion of that year.

Automobiles Searched

With 28 suspects already under arrest in connection with the big ammunition theft, Eire soldiers and police patrolled roads, riding in camouflaged armored cars. Sentinels with bayonetted rifles halted automobiles and searched them. Boats in the harbor were also searched, and rivers and canals were dragged in efforts to locate the stolen ammunition which, it was believed may have been cached in watertight cans. It was revealed the stolen ammunition comprised 1,250,000 rounds.

It was understood that only about 85 of the 700 cases of stolen ammunition had been recovered, despite the intensive hunt and the offer of $5,000 reward for information leading to the cartridges or those responsible for the theft.

Prime Minister De Valera has summoned the Dail Eireann (Parliament) into extraordinary session next Wednesday. It is believed the cabinet will ask for the grant of further exceptional powers to cope with the brewing emergency.

It was feared in some quarters that Irish Republican army terrorists may be planning to use the ammunition in attacks on Fermanagh and Tyrone, the border counties of British-ruled northern Ireland.

China to Win In 1940, Says Foreign Chief

Japanese Withdrawal And World Parley on Settlement Forecast

By F. Tillman Durdin

Copyright by New York Times.

Chungking, Dec. 30.—Prospects of victory for China in 1940 were seen here today by Dr. Wang-Chung-Hui, minister for foreign affairs, in an exclusive interview which constituted a comprehensive appraisal of the Chinese outlook at the close of the old year.

Declaring Japan is at the end of its rope, Wang-Chung-Hui envisaged likelihood the coming year would see a serious weakening of the Japanese army militarily and economically. As a consequence, Japan may get out of China, the foreign minister believed. "In such an eventuality," he said, "the United States is certain to take an important role.

"An international conference of all the powers having interests in the Far East would probably meet to work out an equitable settlement on the basis of the Nine-Power Treaty."

Gratified by U. S. Stand

Supporting his conviction she has reached the breaking point, Wang-Chung-Hui cited Japan's international isolation and acute emonomic difficulties, signalized by rice riots, high prices and inflation. Militarily, he pointed out the sending recently of an imperial guards division to China, revealing a sign of the straightened condition of the Japanese army, especially the country's shortage of trained man power.

The foreign minister drew a contrasting picture of China's prospects in 1940, referring to the outlook for continued unity, an augmented military strength and an increasingly favorable strategic position. "China is able to carry on the war as long as Japanese aggression lasts," he emphasized.

Wang-Chung-Hui showed keen interest in the American attitude in connection with approaching termination of the Japanese trade treaty. "It seems that Washington is not impressed by Japan's puny gesture of agreeing to open the Yangtze River to Nanking," he said. "It is gratifying to see America taking a stand on fundamental issues."

Chungking, Dec. 30 (INS).—A serious defeat has been inflicted on the Japanese in South China, it was claimed tonight by Chinese military headquarters.

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U. S. Unlikely To Build Giant Battleships

Vinson Describes 65,000-Ton Boom 'A Pipe Dream'

By Leland Speers
Copyright by New York Times

The Navy is not considering any plan involving the construction of battleships of greater than 45,000 tons, it was learned authoritatively yesterday. Suggestions that it build giant battleships of from 60,000 to 80,000 tons are not of naval origin and have little, if any, support in the designing, construction or operating arms of the service.

Representative Vinson, of Georgia, chairman of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, who on Wednesday will introduce in the House the Administration-approved $1,300,000,000 naval expansion bill, described the agitation for battleships of greater tonnages than ever before conceived as "a pipe dream." Nothing has happened since the outbreak of the war in Europe, he said, to change the existing building program.

Vinson pointed out that the eight battleships now contracted for, of which six are under construction, are about the maximum load the naval and private yards can take care of, and at the same time carry forward the construction of other combatant types—aircraft carriers, cruisers, destroyers and submarines, which in their own particular spheres are as vital to the national defense as battleships.

Great Cost Cited

In Vinson's opinion any two battleships of 35,000 or 40,000 tons would pay bigger dividends than a single giant craft such as has been suggested. The cost of such a ship would certainly be in excess of $100,000,000 and might go as high as $150,000,000, he said.

"You can say," Vinson asserted, "that the Navy has made no such suggestion and I am sure I am stating the fact when I say no such proposition is being considered. Furthermore, it would seem that few of our citizens understand the facts of the battleship situation in this country. The fact that the expansion bill which goes to Congress next week provides for no additional battleships seems to have caused a wide misunderstanding of the whole situation."

10 Ships Authorized

To include battleships in the new expansion bill would be little more than a "silly gesture" in Vinson's opinion. Under the law as it now stands, he pointed out, the Navy is authorized to construct 10 additional battleships in the next 5 years, which would create a fleet of 18 new battleships in commission or under construction before Jan. 1, 1946. That, said Vinson, is why the new expansion bill does not include battleships.

The first witness to be called by the Naval Affairs Committee at hearings beginning Jan. 8, will be Adm. Harold R. Stark, chief of naval operations. Adm. Stark will urge passage of the bill as introduced by Vinson.

Vinson hopes to conclude hearings in about 2 weeks and to bring the bill to the House early in February.

200 Aboard Steamer Face Death in Fire

Gunboats Racing To Ship; Flames Silence Radia

By the United Press

Tenerife, Canary Islands, Dec. 30. Spanish Gunboats were ordered tonight to the rescue of the Spanish steamship Cabo San Antonio, reported afire in the Atlantic with 200 passengers. Reports created fear the ship might be a total loss.

Some reports received here indicated that a French ship had taken off the passengers and crew of the 12,275-ton steamship which was en route from Buenos Aires to Spain.

It was not known whether there were any victims of the fire.

Spanish gunboats were ordered to the scene after messages said the fire was burning furiously.

The messages reaching here said the fire broke out last night when the ship was 500 miles from Tenerife.

The fire spread so rapidly the radio was silenced a few minutes after the ship began to send out distress calls.

The messages indicated a British and a Portuguese vessel were at the scene.

Former Finn Aid Here Made N. Y. Magistrate

Copyright, 1939, by New York Tribune, Inc.

New York, Dec. 30.—Charles E. Hirshimaki, native of Finland and former legal adviser to the Legation of Finland at Washington, was appointed city magistrate today by Mayor LaGuardia.

Hirsimaki was head of the Finnish language division of the Committee of Public Information of the United States Government in the World War.

Gale Drowns 6, Washes 30 Houses Into Sea

Funchal, Madeira, Dec. 30 (AP).—Six persons were reported drowned and 30 houses were washed into the sea tonight when a terrific gale and rainstorm struck the village of Santa Madalena Domar and turned a small stream into a torrent.

The village church was reported the only building left standing, with a number of persons taking refuge in its tower.

Soviets, Japan, Nazis Denied Plane Metal

Denver, Dec. 30 (AP).—The Climax Molybdenum Corporation, producer of 70 to 85 per cent of the world output of the steel alloy metal, indicated today it would stop sales to Russia, Japan and Germany.

The State Department deems molybdenum "essential to airplane manufacture."

Retiring G. P. O. Worker Has 'Itch' to Travel

Retiring after 25 years at the Government Printing Office, Todd C. Sharp (left) declares he and Mrs. Sharp will soon be on their way. Sharp, a member of the Typographical Union for nearly 50 years, is given a testimonial scroll and a "well-packed" wallet by L. K. Ketchum (center), assistant foreman, and J. H. Phillips, foreman of the proofroom. The Sharps live at 117 C street southeast

East or West, War Hurts Civilians Most

LEHRBAS, from Page 1.

homes, dead in shallow trenches, and dead in harvest fields and woods you can not help but feel you are in an age of insanity.

The Chinese and Polish armies fought back gallantly here and there but were unable to stand up against the mass and power of the invaders' attacks with their overwhelming superiority in planes, tanks, artillery and other fast and death-spraying mechanized and motorized equipment.

It was human clay throwing itself against sharp-pointed steel.

Japanese and German supremacy in the skies enabled them to watch and know every move of their prey, bomb and demoralize the population far behind the swaying battlelines, and maneuver motorized columns to smash every attempt the defenders made to concentrate their strength, dig-in or counter-attack.

Civilians Suffer Most

The Chinese and Poles, without aerial eyes, could only fight back blindly until they were killed, overwhelmed or surrounded and marched into captivity.

And the civilians—men, women and children—in both China and Poland died in greater numbers and suffered in greater degree than their armies.

There were differences in the wars in China and in Poland, but they were most frequently differences merely in point of view.

Shanghai (where fighting started in August, 1937) is actually four cities of more than 1,000,000 packed closely together on the banks of the Whangpoo River and Soochow and Siccawei creeks.

The International Settlement and French Concession are neutral territory and provided close-up frontrow seats from which to watch the spectacle of fighting that swirled around four sides of the city for more than three months.

Hundreds of Shanghailanders watched men die in a constantly moving and changing panorama of aerial and land warfare; a day and night "show," with no admission charge except the thrill and fear of taking a chance.

More than 2,000 were killed and wounded in international Shanghai from bombs that dropped on the wrong side of the street, shells that flew wild, or stray bullets.

Close-Up of Attack

The mass slaughter and destruction, however, occurred in Pootung (just across the Whangpoo River), in Chapei (just across Range road and Soochow Creek), in Nantao (just across Siccawei Creek), or Hungjao (just across the railroad tracks).

Crawling into a pillbox on the fringe of no-man's land (manned by British troops protecting that side of the Settlement) I saw Japanese and Chinese 20 yards away in hand-to-hand bayonet, machine gun and grenade fighting nearly every day for three weeks.

Once it was all I could do not to shout "Watch out, you damn fool!" as I saw Japanese with hand grenades crawl along a wall only a few yards from an unsuspecting Chinese outpost. While I held my breath they hesitated just before they reached a corner and then turned back.

One night I stood behind sandbags with four U. S. Marines on one side of Soochow Creek when Japanese launched their last attack against the Chinese "lost battalion" holding out in a warehouse after their comrades had retreated from Chapei.

From 40 yards we saw four 75-millimeter guns rolled up and open a murderous fire to blast a hole in the warehouse walls. Thundering against the concrete, rocking our sandbags. Tracer bullets flamed across the black night sky like July Fourth fireworks.

Poland Just Like China

From windows, the Chinese tossed grenades and turned chattering Machine guns against a half dozen Japanese assaults until the breaking dawn began to lighten the sky.

A few figures scuttled from the warehouse across a street and were grabbed by waiting British outposts on the Settlement side and we knew the "Lost Battalion" had given up the fight and was beginning to escape, preferring internment to death.

By daylight nearly 400 had scurried across the street in threes and fours. From our sandbags, we plainly saw the running Chinese in the foreground and two angry Japanese machine guns a block away commanding the street—and could see and hear why it was possible for the Chinese to escape from what appeared to be a suicidal run.

The Japanese machine guns fired simultaneously instead of alternately. While the guns were being reloaded the Chinese ran. Most got across safely, only a few "decoys" were killed or wounded.

A six-day airplane flight separted Shanghai from Warsaw, but within a week of my arrival in the Polish capital the same scenes were repeated—with German planes overhead and Poles running and ducking on the ground.

Bombers Narrowed Circle

In the beginning the German planes bombed only military objectives on the outskirts or suburbs of Warsaw proper, so that residents of the Polish capital—for a few days—saw and heard bombing with comparatively little danger.

Then the German planes swooped closer and lower, every dawn, midmorning, noon, midafternoon and dusk the Nazi air-raiders methodically bombed in a narrowing circle while Warsaw's civilian population began a mass evacuation.

One afternoon while pecking away at my typewriter in our office-apartment a block from the Vistula River more than 50 German planes buzzed overhead; bombs began to rain down. Some landed along the nearby river bank (narrowly missing a vital bridge), shattering the windows, billowing the floor and making the typewriter dance. Of course, I was scared for a minute, but what could you do about it?

A window from the stairway provided a grandstand seat for the spectacle over the river and I sat on the stairs fascinated by the planes diving with screaming wings, the thunderous explosions, the sudden spurts of dust and debris from where bombs scored hits and waterspouts from where they missed.

Phone Never Rang Again

I kept the telephone wire to the Associated Press Bureau in Budapest 40 minutes, describing the picture over the river, the wheeling and diving planes, pulling the phone to the end of the cord so the other office could hear the whines and screeches, archie guns and earth-shaking explosions. When the skies were empty again and all quiet once more I told Robert Parker, at the other end of the wire, the bombers had gone and I'd go check on the damage. "Okay," said Parker. "I'll call you again soon. They may come back."

They came back several times, but the telephone never rang again. And the next day with the Polish government and the embassies gone, communication with the outside cut off, the population fleeing and the German artillery pounding the only remaining road out, we decided to pull out, destination the village of Naleczow, two hours away, where the Polish government had established the temporary capital.

After eight hours of hard driving without lights on pitch-black, rutted and dusty roads choked with hurrying vehicles of every description, horses, Polish troops, carts, supply trucks, tanks, all fighting their way through the confusion, we arrived at Naleczow and found it deserted.

He Never Caught Up

Within a few hours after the "capital" had been established, the German radio announced its location—including the house in which United States Ambassador Biddle was unpacking—and the Poles decided to move on.

I never caught up with the Polish government or general staff. On the run and unable to get settled beyond range of the German planes they moved from place to place, welcome nowhere because they were magnets for the bombers.

To the Far Russian border, then southward to the Rumanian border, and finally, one sad day, when they knew all was lost, they crossed the Dniester River and were interned.

President Ignace Moscicki, old and ill, became a "guest" in one of King Carol's hunting lodges. Marshall Smigly-Ridz, virtual dictator of the country and commander in chief of the army, is interned at Craiova, shunned by his own officers. Foreign Minister Beck lies ill and heartbroken at Braslov.

Thousands of their countrymen and countrywomen also fled across Poland . . . trudging through the dust carrying children . . . on sardine-packed trains until they were bombed or the tracks blasted . . . in shining new and ancient second-hand motor cars until they ran out of gasoline (and hundreds of cars were abadoned along the way) . . . driving their horses with loaded carts mercilessly . . . ahead of me, behind me and on all sides.

A Nation in Flight

What was normally a day's drive became a week's nightmare . . . Lublin, Tomaszow, Lwow, wherever we went German bombers were overhead, terrorizing cities, bombing railways, strafing highways.

A nation's population was in flight.

Food was unobtainable. Cigarettes disappeared. No matches. Swift German motorized columns cut in and out, scattering the fleeing refugees in all directions. No one knew directions. Every way one turned he met new obstacles, more bombers overhead, saw more shattered cars, more dead sprawled like bundles of old clothes.

You couldn't find a place to sleep until you dropped, exhausted, alongside the road oblivious to the planes, the swiftly moving German troops, the unending confusion of humans fleeing to safety.

Then Russian tanks, coming from nowhere, began rolling across southern Poland, and the hungry, sleepless and footsore thousands were given the strength of fresh fear to struggle the last few miles and across the Dniester River to peace and safety.

They still wondered what it was all about.

The sudden calm, the let-down in nerves, the peace of Indian summer skies and fields were so strange it almost hurt.

Aranha Lauds Pan-American Peace Efforts

Brazilian Minister Cites Closer Accord Of Western World

Copyright by New York Times

Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, Dec. 30.—Dr. Oswaldo Aranha, Brazilian foreign minister, said in a review of developments in 1939 that all American nations sought to make the Americas safe and free so their people could live in peace.

He declared the Americas were closer together now than in any other time in the history of Pan-Americanism. Large and small American nations, he said, form a solid bloc of brotherhood and because of it this hemisphere has gained added strength and respect and will be a deciding factor in world reconstruction after the war.

Sea War Dangers Cited

Discussing the 300-mile neutrality zone, Dr. Aranha said it was a new conception to meet the great changes in sea warfare. The safety zone, he continued, is intended to guard the seas around the Americas from becoming "battlefields of European belligerents, exerting an evil influence on the life of the Americas."

He declared if the Americas desire to safeguard their freedom they must obtain from belligerents respect for the neutrality zone. He said few believed there could be an efficient patrol of such a large zone so recognition of this new conception must come freely and willingly from belligerents.

The new brotherhood of the American nations is already recognized by Europe, according to advocates of Pan-American action. They stress that Germany accepted the rebuke for the violation of neutrality by the pocket battleship Admiral Graf Spee in the battle off the River Plate.

Neutrality Laws Studied

Explaining the Brazilian neutrality law, Dr. Aranha pointed out that Articles XXIV declares that belligerent warships fleeing from enemy attack will be interned if they enter Brazilian ports. By his new formula belligerent warships violating the American neutrality zone would be barred from American ports.

Dr. Aranha said the Pan-American neutrality committee would meet in Rio de Janeiro soon and that its mission would be to draft laws to keep the Americas out of war.

Dr. Afranio de Mello Franco, fromer Brazilian foreign minister, is expected to preside at the neutrality committee sessions, in which seven nations will participate.

Vatican Paper Doubts Peace In New Year

Pope Indicates Moral Approval Of Finn's Fight

By the United Press

Vatican City, Dec. 30.—A New Year's editorial in the official Vatican organ today said that "no prospects for peace are on the horizon of 1940" but expressed the hope that ultimately the world would be "regenerated by sacrifice and reconciled with the supreme moral laws of Christianity."

The editorial, which contained a detailed survey of the political situation in Europe at the end of 1939, was published on a day in which Pope Pius XII took occasion to voice sentiments interpreted in Vatican circles as expressive of his disapprobation of Communist Russia and his moral approval of Finland's fight.

Possible Spread Cited

The editorial dwelt on the possibility that the present European conflicts would spread.

"The present clash is more than ever a world war," the editorial said, "and the task of those attempting to localize the conflict will be difficult."

"During 1939," the editorial continued, "Poland has been carved for the fourth time. Other nations have lost their independence and others have fallen under protectorates. Russia has awakened and Communism is bringing its entire weight to bear on the European situation.

"In this war of contradictions and surprises . . . Neutrals consider themselves the first victims of the conflict.

U. S. Furnishes Materials

"In the vast Chinese plateau two powerful nations are engaged in combat. From Australia, South Africa and Canada troops are pouring into Europe, uniting their strength to that of the belligerents, while the United States is furnishing war materials."

Looking at the snow today, the Pope said:

"This beautiful snow falling upon this peaceful part of the world cannot but make us think of the Finns, who are fighting in the snow today."

When the new Chilean Ambassador to the Holy See, David Luis Cruz, presented his credentials, the Pope said:

"The church sees with evident clearness and favors with untiring zeal the imperious duty of redemption of the proletariat which had its beginning in the manger at Bethlehem and of which our great predecessor spoke with so much enlightened and apostolic wisdom."

Fire Damages Coast Guard Radio Station

Fire believed to have been caused by a faulty oil burner flue yesterday caused $15,000 damage to building and equipment at the Fort Hunt, Va., Coast Guard Radio Station.

The blaze started in the wall near the flue's chimney connection and swept up to the attic of the one-story frame structure.

The section of the building housing the machine shop was destroyed. Although the laboratory half of the structure was left standing, the intense heat, smoke and water did damage estimated at $10,000 to radio testing equipment. Total value of this equipment is approximately $80,000.

Forty enrollees from a nearby CCC camp joined four guardsmen in battling the blaze. It was under control after an hour's fight.

The sending and receiving apparatus, a part of the Coast Guard radio communication system, housed in another building, was undamaged.

G. G. Mason, Jr., CAA Member, Becomes Pilot

G. Grant Mason, jr., gained his private pilot's license Tuesday and became the only Civil Aeronautics Authority member authorized to operate a plane, officials of the agency said yesterday.

MR. MASON

While training at Hybla Valley Airport, Alexandria, Va., Mason received 8 hours dust instruction and 30 hours solo instruction, they stated.

The CAC member took the flying course, it was explained, to gain first-hand knowledge of training now being given 10,000 students.

Mason is spending the New Year holiday with his father, G. Grant Mason, in Charleston, S. C., before attending the Miami (Fla.) air races.

London to Say Muted Good-by To Year That Brought it War

Noise Resembling Air Raid Sirens Banned; St. Paul's Watch Service Canceled Since Gatherings Are Perilous in Case of Bombs

By Raymond Daniell
Copyright by New York Times

London, Dec. 30.—A dark, muted welcome will be accorded 1940 at midnight tomorrow as London, under its blanket of blackness, says farewell to the year that brought it war—and greets its sequel with the faint hope it will bring peace.

Hotels in the West End are doing their best to dispense cheer and disperse care by music, song and the sound of pipes. Sirens, horns and anything likely to be mistaken for air-raid signals are forbidden in order not to add to difficulties of the air raid wardens or cause confusion among such crowds as gather in the streets.

These latter are certain to be smaller, because on New Year's Eve there is little fun in stumbling off curbstones, bumping into lamp-posts in inky streets, when there is always the additional hazard of having to walk home because of curtailed transport facilities.

No St. Paul's Service

While it is expected small crowds will gather at Ludgate Hill to sing "Aul Lang Syne" there will be no traditional night-watch service at St. Paul's, as authorities frown upon large gatherings so long as danger of air raids exists.

Hotel restaurants are given permission to keep their bars open until 2 a. m. and "pubs" may remain open throughout London until 12:15 a. m. instead of the usual 10 p. m.

This is the first general night extension granted by the magistrates in many years, and it is understood the reason is to make merrymaking as dispersed as possible and to discourage any unduly large gatherings in the central districts.

This year there will not be any cheap excursions to Scotland but reservations for the regular trains at full fares are reported very heavy. Some extra trains may be run.

Self-Criticism Is Note

Probably general observance will be about the same as in other years except it will not be so public or so noisy. For every family which dances away the last hours of the old year, there will be hundreds holding impromptu celebrations beside their own firesides. In many homes there will be thankfulness because a husband, son or brother is home on leave.

Generally, though, the season has been taken as a time for wartime stock taking and self-criticism. This note is stressed in most of the Sunday papers. The observer remarks that the "test is just beginning and none can say what reserves of determination and sacrifice the days ahead are yet to demand of us."

The Sunday Times, comparing the passing of 1939 with the close of 1914, finds that the state of Great Britain's preparedness for the struggle compares favorably with that of a quarter of a century ago, but says the question is not whether the nation is doing more than in 1914 "but whether we are doing enough."

Falangists Hail Vatican Accord

Copyright by New York Times

Madrid, Dec. 30.—The rapprochement between the Vatican and the Italian government was welcomed today by "Arriba," the organ of the Falangist Party, with such enthusiasm as to suggest the Nationalist government will make a new effort to come to an agreement with the Catholic Church on the terms of the new concordat.

The exchange of visits between Pope Pius XII and King Victor Emmanuel has been prominently featured in the Madrid press, almost driving the war news off the front pages.

Mexicans Vote School Reform

Copyright by New York Times

Mexico City, Dec. 30.—The Senate today unanimously approved a bill reforming the fundamental principles underlying the Mexican school system which was passed by the Chamber Wednesday.

The reform continues to be the object of attacks by the rightist wing of public opinion. Some parents are threatening to withdraw children from school and sermons have been preached against it.

Fishbein Hits Federal Medical 'Propaganda'

Copyright, 1939, by New York Tribune, Inc.

New York, Dec. 30.—Dr. Morris Fishbein, editor of the Journal of the American Medical Association, asserted tonight that various Federal agencies had been sending physicians and lay employes into every State to propagandize in favor of a system of "totalitarian or communistic" medicine.

He said the American Hospital Association, the American Dental Association and the A. M. A. had been forced to spend a great deal of time and money in defending medicine against political health agencies.

Dr. Fishbein spoke at the annual banquet of Phi Delta Epsilon, national medical fraternity.

Cousin of Lincoln Dies in Colorado

Canon City, Colo., Dec. 30 (AP).—Rose Ella Hanks, 84, a first cousin of Abraham Lincoln, died today.

Miss Hanks, born July 12, 1855, at Quincy, Ill., was a daughter of J. V. Hanks, a brother of Lincoln's mother.

Ford Cites Rich U. S. Opportunities

Detroit, Dec. 30 (AP).—Henry Ford pointed today to what he termed "the richest opportunity in our history" for American youth.

The automobile manufacturer made clear he did not support the belief this country cannot find useful places for the hundreds of thousands of youths who will finish their schooling in the new year.

"If energetic and intelligent young people," he said in an interview, "will stop thinking that they cannot get along without attaching themselves to a pay roll and will get out on the land, they will find there is still plenty to do."

Cuba Keeps Budget At 1939 Figure

Copyright by New York Times

Havana, Cuba, Dec. 30.—President Laredo Bru signed a decree fixing national expenditures for 1940 at $75,999,855, the same figure as the 1939 budget. A deficit of $5,000,000 was reported this year, but the government hopes with its new emergency tax bill to obtain sufficient revenue to cover 1940 expenditures.

Robert Armstrong Is Granted Divorce

Reno, Nev., Dec. 30 (AP).—Robert Armstrong, movie actor, was granted a divorce today from Gladys DuBois Armstrong on grounds of cruelty and desertion.

The Place For Parties
THE PARROT
Luncheon Tea Dinner
On Monday, January 1
We Will Serve Our Annual and Traditionally Savory
New Year's Day Dinner $1.50
12:30 to 8:30 P. M.
Our chefs used inspiration in the preparation of this bountiful repast—so come, bring the family and enjoy the Parrot's fine food, open fires, gracious hospitality and delicious cocktails.
NOrth 8918
20th and R Streets Northwest

OLD FIRESIDE
2 Dances! Big Spread!
Music by the Baldwin Orch.
NEW YEAR'S EVE
$1.25 per person including Dancing, Favors, Breakfast
Dancing from Midnight to 4 A. M.
NEW YEARS DAY
Dancing from 10 to 1
OLD FIRESIDE INN
T. B. Junction
Route 9—8 Miles from District Line

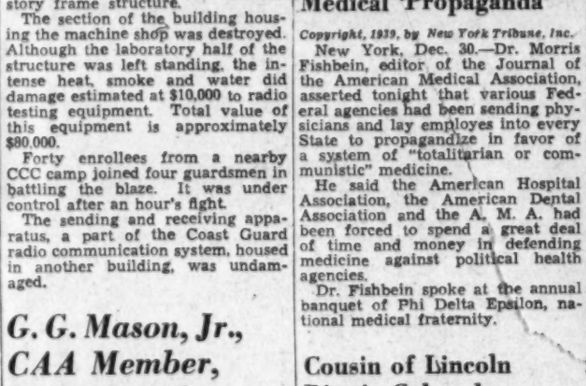
DINE AT THE ODGE HOTEL
NEW YEAR'S EVE DINNER
Served 5:30 to 8:00 P. M.
From $1.00 a Person
"Freund Frolics of 1939-1940"
In the Lounge at 9:00 P. M.
NEW YEAR'S DAY DINNER
$1.50 a Person
Served from Noon until 8:00
Music 6 to 8

Celebrate New Year's Eve
DOWNTOWN PARK
at the
CAPITAL GARAGE
1320 New York Ave.
6 P. M. to MIDNITE
For Only
25c
It Costs No More to Park at the CAPITAL GARAGE

RUSSIAN TROIKA
New Year's Eve
$5.00 and $6.00
PER PERSON
Includes Dinner served from 10 p.m.
Hats, Noisemakers, etc.
Continental Revues Dancing Till Dawn
RESERVATIONS—NAt. 4141

Frances Lattie Inn
New Year's Dinner
$1.00 Served from 12:30 to 8:00
Sandy Spring, Md. Ashton 3671
We Suggest Reservations
Open All Winter

REVEILLON A
MONTMARTRE
NOCTAMBULE
SPECIAL SUNDAY NEW YEAR'S EVE.
1106 Md. Ave., S.W. (The Evergreen)
Vin $2.50—No Cov. Ch.—ME. 5804, 7834



Start the New Year With a New Experience in Good Food
SAIL in and celebrate with King "Nep"—sit down to a feast that spreads upon your table the finest food treasures from land and sea.
NEW YEAR'S EVE DINNER 4 P. M. to 10 P. M.
NEW YEAR'S DAY DINNER 4 P. M. to 10 P. M.
$1.00
Music Sunday, 6 to 10 P.M.
Music Monday, 4 to 1 A. M.
Earle RESTAURANT 13th and E Sts.

GALA NEW YEAR'S EVE PARTY AND FLOOR SHOW
Favors, Noisemakers
Hotter than a Firecracker
FUN GALORE
Delicious Food
Dance to PHIL LOWRY'S HILLTOPPERS
HILLTOP RESTAURANT
Marlboro Pike & Benning Rd.
HILLSIDE, MD.
Reservations—Hillside 0893

Celebrate THE NEW YEAR IN GALA STYLE

Special Feature
Princess Judith Zelda Johnson
"The Girl With the X-ray Eyes"
Every Night of the Week, Dec. 31-Jan. 6, Inclusive.
Learn what 1940 holds for you.
Favors Noisemakers
De Vaughn Clements' Music
9 P. M. to 2 A. M.
$3.00 MINIMUM FOOD & DRINK
FAT BOY
New York Ave. and Bladensburg Rd. N.E.

THE FINEST
NEW YEAR'S DINNER IN TOWN
$1.25 WITH ALL THE TRIMMINGS
Served From Noon to 9 P. M.
HOTEL HAMILTON
FREE PARKING
14th at K St. Richard S. Butler, Mgr.

World Affairs, War Lead in Book Interest

Subjects of Women And Laws Decline in Reader Demand Here

Washington residents, young and old, have been reading more this year about international affairs and war, less about women and legislation, according to a report by George F. Bowerman, District librarian.

Books about legislation and women were the only types of nonfiction which registered a loss, as compared with 1938, Bowerman said.

Fiction and nonfiction, use of magazines, circulation of pictures and sheet music, sociology, economics and church history, all showed gains, he reported.

The European situation, he declared, has had a decided influence on reading among adults, and brought a 40 per cent gain in circulation of books about war, and military tactics. He added that the juvenile department reported that "war interest seems to be reflected only in school requests, though the children may be more aware of history than we think.

What is Protectorate

At least one 9-year-old child was reported as knowing the score when asked by her teacher "what is a protectorate?"

"Lord protect us from protectors," was her answer.

Bowerman said that the ten titles most frequently called for during the year were:

"Through Embassy Eyes," by Dodd; "Inside Asia," by Gunther; "With Malice Toward Some," by Halsey; "Horse and Buggy Doctor," by Hertzler; "Mein Kampf," by Hitler; "Listen, the Wind," by Lindbergh; "Not Peace but a Sword," by Sheean; "Benjamin Franklin," by Van Doren; "Days of Our Years," by Van Paassen; "Reaching for the Stars," by Waln; "Autobiography with Letters," by Phelps; "Think and Grow Rich," by Hill.

Fiction titles most in demand were: "The Rains Came," by Bromfield; "Disputed Passage," by Douglas; "Rebecca," by Du Maurier; "Drums Along the Mohawk," by Edmonds; "All This and Heaven Too," by Field; "Gone with the Wind," by Mitchell; "The Yearling," by Rawlings; "Northwest Passage," by Roberts; "My Son! My Son!" by Spring; "Grapes of Wrath," by Steinbeck; "Web and the Rock," by Wolfe; "Sword in the Stone," by White.

Reasons Listed

Dr. Bowerman listed as reasons for increased use of the library, the opening of the Petworth branch, more talks about the library and book reviews by staff members, extended work with young people, concerts of recorded music, library exhibits arranged for conferences, increased use of library rooms and branch auditorium by WPA classes and club meetings.

He cited the report of the American Library Association as showing an increased national demand for books on the international situation, and, among children, a demand for war stories, airplane stories, and the like.

Jackson Day Bid Leaves G.O.P. Cold

POLITICS, from Page 1.

licans to the dinner, which always has been a Democratic political love feast, but that "these are unusual days."

"The President is, of course, aware of this letter and I am authorized to say that he not only hopes that you will attend but that his address on that occasion will be strictly nonpartisan in character," Cummings added.

This seemed, some Republicans said, to point to an effort by the President to demonstrate that he personally and the Democratic Party desired to bring about nonpartisan consideration of both domestic and foreign problems while a great part of the world was at war—in other words to extend the adjournment of politics which Mr. Roosevelt asked while the neutrality bill was under consideration.

Some Republicans took the view, too, that the invitation had put not only the Congressional leaders but the Republican Party "on the spot" politically. They reasoned that acceptance of the invitation would tend to indicate to the country that the Republicans were subservient to President Roosevelt's leadership, thus enhancing the Chief Executive's political stature.

Between Two Swords

On the other hand, if the invitations were summarily rejected, some of the minority party members felt they might be accused of adopting a petty attitude after the Democrats had made a gesture toward national unity.

Thus they apparently faced a difficult task in framing what one Republican suggested must be a dignified, regretful rejection which he said might be based on the theme that, since this country was not itself at war, times were not so unusual as to require the abandonment of the traditional two-party system.

The precedent-breaking invitation was said in some quarters not only to have been approved by the President, but to have been inspired by him. In any event, it was regarded generally as foreclosing any possibility that the President would discuss his third term attitude in his speech at the dinner.

Most Republicans and many Democrats said they were unable to understand the motive that prompted issuance of the invitation.

At Camden, S. C., where he is enjoying a vacation, Cummings said it was just a "gesture of good will."

"In Good Faith"

"The period through which the world is passing is unusual," he added. "The invitations were extended in good faith and I hope they will be accepted."

Whatever the purpose, the invitation afforded both Democrats and Republicans at the Capitol some amusement, and an opportunity to make potshots at each other.

Martin, although indicating he did not intend to accept, observed, "I do think it would be wise for the Democrats to have some people at their dinner who can speak up for the maintenance of some semblance of State's rights."

Senator Reynolds (Democrat), North Carolina, said he thought it was a good idea.

"I think we could help the country by converting the Republicans through the information they would get there," he told reporters with a grin.

Vandenberg Gives Blessing to Daughter's Wedding

Associated Press Photo

Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (center) gave his blessing to the marriage here of his daughter, Mrs. Barbara Vandenberg Knight, and John W. Bailey, jr., of Battle Creek, Mich. *(Story in Society Section)*

Trade Experts Forecast Downtrend

Col. Ayres Declares New Year's Start Will Be Above Average

By the Associated Press

Philadelphia, Dec. 30.—On two "unpredictables" — war and the forthcoming political campaign — hinges the business outlook for 1940, three forecasters agreed today at closing session of the American Statistical Association.

Because of those two factors no definite forecast was made for the entire year but a downward trend was forseen. The speakers were James F. Hughes, of Smith, Barney & Co.; Lionel D. Edie, of Lionel D. Edie & Co., Inc., and Col. Leonard P. Ayres, of the Cleveland Trust Co. The session concluded a week of activity by the 13 allied social science associations.

Ayres said he expected the new year to begin with a "good deal higher average of production" than was evident in 1939 and "for the average of the entire year of 1940." He said he looked forward to a considerable and moderate downward trend during the year.

What happens, he said, depends upon the amount of spending by corporations for durable goods. Any "new flood of war orders is doubtful," he declared.

Edie said he saw "no rational basis for making predictions for the long range future."

Hughes said he disagreed with what he said was the opinion of an "overwhelming majority of competent observers" that business activity in 1940 "is going to be substantially better."

"If the war ends within the next six months and if at the same time it becomes evident that the New Deal is running toward an end, 1940 may be as good a year as most observers expect," he asserted.

Good Spring Business Forecast On Record of Last Two Months

Pointing to increased industrial activity in November and December, the National Industrial Conference Board yesterday reported favorable prospects for business in the spring in a survey of business opinion.

"The year 1939 ends with business experiencing a moderate seasonal drop in orders, the report said, "but with the trend of inquiries equally divided among "up," "down" and "unchanged." Customer sentiment is better, or at least as good, according to five-sixth of the contributors to the survey. Three quarters of those reporting say that prices have not changed lately.

"In view of the high levels at which business has been conducted since Labor Day, any report of 'no change' must be interpreted as an optimistic one . . .

Little War Effect Seen

"Apparently the neutrality act of 1939 and the war in Europe have had little direct effect as yet on domestic business. Skilled labor shortages seem to be less serious than had been anticipated, except in the machinery trades."

Especially encouraging, the board said, was the activity of steel mills, which were operating at 93 per cent of capacity and well above the 1929 figure, a record output.

"Automobile production, unadjusted, continued to increase, expanding sharply in December following the reopening of a major producer," the board reported. "Production increase in other important industries, after allowances for seasonal fluctuations, were—zinc, 8.3 per cent; pig iron, 5.9 per cent; newsprint, 3.5 per cent; crude petroleum, 0.2 per cent."

The survey found that retail trade made its best showing of the year in November. Department store sales gained 4.4 per cent, while variety store sales increased 4.9 per cent. Miscellaneous freight carloadings, seasonally adjusted, were 8.2 per cent higher than in October.

The Industrial Conference Board's view of the spring business outlook was shared by the United States Chamber of Commerce. Yesterday the chamber said in an evaluation of the future:

"The country enters 1940 upon a new basis that promises well for the immediate future—and for the longer future if present conditions can be kept free from outside attack.

"Achieving this basis was an outstanding accomplishment of business itself. A sudden shift from a buyers' market, with constantly weakening prices over a period of two years, was weathered, the price structure was kept unimpaired, and the way prepared for a general stability in prices needed for business healthfulness and progress."

Favorable factors cited by the chamber were:

Quickening activities of the last three months which meant 1,600,000 new jobs.

Raw material price indices had dropped to 72 from 90 in 1937 while the price index of finished products had fallen only 7 points, from 89 to 82.

Production of consumers goods had reached the highest level since 1929.

35 of 75 Pass Bar Examination In Old Dominion

Richmond, Va., Dec. 30 (AP).—The Virginia Board of Law Examiners announced today that 35 of 75 applicants passed the bar examinations given December 12-13.

The successful candidates were announced as follows:

William E. Allman, jr., Virginia Beach; William L. Allman, Roanoke; Robert W. Arnold, jr., Waverly; Jodie Lee Atkins, Newport News; Hugh Linwood Atkinson, Roanoke; Cecil Atman Bean, Richmond; Lewis Hyde Brereton, jr., Charlottesville; John R. Burton, Richlands; Nat W. Cabell, Charleston, S. C.; Martha Conway, Richmond; John Samuel Forsythe, Rocky Mount.

Griffin Taylor Garnett, jr., Washington, D. C.; Ross Shackelford Gibson, Richmond; Herbert Headen, Richmond; Verne Dewitt Johnson, jr., Roanoke; Hamill D. Jones, Richmond; Robert Koteen, Norfolk; Karl E. Lachmann, Arlington; Oren R. Lewis, Arlington; Ora L. Long, Richmond; Dexter MacBride, Norfolk; Hugh S. Meredith, Virginia Beach.

James E. Palmer, jr., Roanoke; Richard F. Pence, Roanoke; Charles Penrose, Marietta, Ohio; T. E. Peterson, Hopewell; John I. Pittman, New York, N. Y.; Ethelbert S. Roby, jr., Kenbridge; John P. Sanders, Richmond; Albert H. Sandt, Big Stone Gap; William F. Saunders, Lexington; Henry J. Schrieberg, Richmond; Lanier Thurmond, Lynchburg; Randolph W. Tucker, Newport News, and Francis W. Wayland, Arlington.

Plane Wreckage Proves Only A Fuel Tank

Miami, Fla., Dec. 30 (AP).—Airplane "wreckage" found in the Florida keys was identified today as only the dislodged fuel tank of an Army bomber. The three-day mystery was solved after Peace Justice E. R. Lowe brought the evidence bearing on the "lost" plane to Miami.

After examining it, Capt. J. M. Fitzmaurice, in command of planes stationed at the Miami municipal airport for neutrality patrol duty, said the "wreckage" was a fuel tank released by an Army bomber about a month ago.

U. S. Lines Start Service to Italy

New York, Dec. 30 (AP).—The United States Lines opened its new passenger, cargo and mail service to Italy today with the sailing of the liner Manhattan at noon for Genoa and Naples with 128 passengers, of whom 60 were American citizens.

Fortnightly sailings will be maintained with the Manhattan and her sister ship, Washington. Both ships were operated between New York and England, Ireland, France and Germany before neutrality legislation banned them from belligerent waters.

Student Union Votes Out Leaders In Russo-Finn Row

Madison, Wis., Dec. 30 (AP).—The American Student Union repudiated its former leadership today and voted for the second time against any proposition that would brand Russia as an aggressor nation in its conflict with Finland.

The fifth annual convention elected Lee Wiggins, 22, of Hartsville, S. C., national chairman to succeed Molly Yard, of Chicago, and named Herbert Witt, 23, of New York, executive secretary in place of Joseph Lash, of New York.

Lash and Miss Yard disagreed with the overwhelming action of the convention yesterday in ignoring the Russo-Finnish hostilities in the A. S. U.'s peace policy statement.

A minority group, however, organized immediately for a campaign to force a referendum. Among them was Joseph Bialeck, of Washington.

Seven in Sect Face Trial in Deaths

Lawrenceburg, Tenn., Dec. 30 (AP). Seven members of a sect which frowns on medical aid for the sick said today their religion would be their defense when they go on trial soon on charges of involuntary manslaughter growing out of the deaths of four children and a woman.

Indicted by the county grand jury, the five men and two women are accused of "wilfully and feloniously" causing the death of five members of their families by declining to call in a doctor or provide proper medical assistance.

Named in presentments returned by the jury were Joe Brady, Mr. and Mrs. Ashley Luna, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gray and Mr. and Mrs. Lowell McGee.

Hopkins Outlines Recovery Plans

HOPKINS, from Page 1.

bargain with industry on more nearly equal terms. Labor must employ these powers in line with the economic system.

Expects Balanced Budget

The budget will be balanced, Hopkins predicted, as full employment of the Nation's resources is approached. But to keep the economy in balance will require "the concerted efforts of business, agriculture, labor and government," he added, along with prompt, aggressive but cautious use of the recovery instruments developed in the last 10 years.

Of these, he said he favored continued public employment, where private industry is unable to offer sufficient jobs, declaring:

"The Government must help provide the necessary jobs and support the Nation's buying power through public action."

Renewed heavy relief and public works spending after the 1937 recession brought "prompt and striking" results in the 1938-1939 recovery, he said, adding:

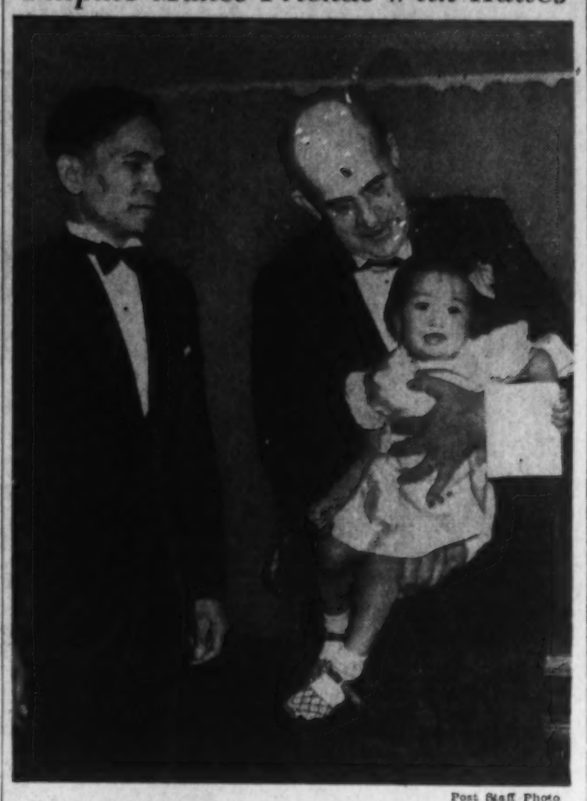
"It is obvious, from the experiences of the last decade, that we are confronted with a serious, complex economic problem. This problem demands the calm thinking of the best minds, in and out of Government, so that our system can continue flourishing in the finest democratic tradition."

New Frontiers Remain

Hopkins said he "vigorously rejected" the view that the United States has reached the limit of its growth, "that our economy is saturated and doomed to stagnation." He said boundaries have been extended to their geographic limits, cities and vast transportation systems built, and lands opened to cultivation, but declared:

"The disappearance of the geographic frontier does not mean the disappearance of the economic frontier. World markets under existing conditions of international anarchy offer more limited opportunities than once. Our home market, though, is limitless. A rising standard of living can provide an indefinitely expanding market. We have only begun to fulfill the unlimited promise of America."

Filipino Makes Friends With Hawes



Post Staff Photo

Former Senator Harry B. Hawes gets acquainted with Pearla Aqueda Baradi, 2, at the observance here of the forty-third anniversary of the execution by the Spanish in Manila of Dr. Jose Rizal, Philippine patriot. At left is Bernardo A. DeGuia, chairman of the program, held at the Y. M. C. A.

U. S. Chest Campaigns Show Increased Funds

New York, Dec. 30 (AP).—Reports from 286 cities indicate Community Chest fund campaigns have been more successful this year than at any time since the depression, Community Chests and Councils, Inc., announced today.

The $51,141,431 raised for 1940 in these cities is 4 per cent more than in 1939. About 240 chests have not reported.

Ordway Heads Civil Service Reform League

New President Has Done Much to Help Extend Merit Plan

Samuel H. Ordway, jr., former Civil Service Commissioner, has been elected president of the National Civil Service Reform League, it was announced yesterday. He succeeds Robert L. Johnson, president since 1936.

Ordway, President Roosevelt's only appointee to the Federal Council of Personnel Administration, will take up his new duties equipped with a considerably larger budget than the league previously enjoyed, it was reported.

Ordway generally has been given credit for the Executive orders of June 24, 1938, which extended the merit system to thousands of Federal employes. These orders have given impetus to the current drive for merit extension, as reflected in the pending Ramspeck bill.

The league, it is learned, plans under Ordway's stewardship additions to its staff and an intensified drive for merit extension, both in the Federal Government and in the States' governments.

Ordway conducts a weekly course on personnel problems at American University and served as a consultant on personnel administration at Harvard University.

He is president of the New York Municipal Arts Society and a member of the New York City municipal art commission. He was one of the three members of the United States Civil Service Commission from September, 1937, to June, 1939.

America's Finest Value
KIMBALL PIANOS
W. W. Kimball Co., 721 11th St. N.W.

A

New Year's

Message

WE'RE STARTING ANOTHER DECADE of the twentieth century, and it seems like a good time to look back and look ahead.

It was almost at the beginning of this century that we started our company. We wanted to build a good, sound car and sell it at a price low enough so pretty nearly every family could have one.

We were all alone in that idea then. But the experience of thirty-seven years and the building of one-third of all the motor cars ever made have proved it was a sound idea. A lot of interesting things have resulted from it.

One was our discovery that there are very few high-priced things that can't be produced at a low price, if you're stubborn enough to stick to it until you find the way. We're finding new ways to do that right along.

Another was our discovery that you can pay high wages and cut the cost of your goods at the same time, without cheating on the quality of the product. That idea is pretty widely accepted today. Not as much as it might be, or as it will be in the future, but already it's the rule instead of the exception.

We have learned that stability of employment with every possible security for the worker is one of the most desirable things that can be achieved. We want to keep all our 120,000 men at work throughout the New Year if it is at all possible. And we have planned our production schedules accordingly—to level out the peaks and valleys of production and employment.

Our payrolls are now the largest in recent years. Because the increased business of last year permitted it, we raised the wage rate of thousands of our men. We also put into effect a $150,000,000 insurance plan for the benefit of our employes.

A lot of other things have resulted from the success of the low-priced automobile. The roads that have been built. The oil and gas and tire and service businesses that have grown up. The new markets that have been built up for farm products to be used as raw materials in industry. The freedom that people have to move around and see their country.

But the most important thing we have found in these thirty-seven years is that this country is always good to a business that never sells the country short—a business founded on the belief that this country is going steadily ahead, and is willing to invest everything it has in the future.

That is why our plant here at Dearborn is never completely "finished" in the way that a house is finished. That's why we are always rebuilding and adding to our facilities as we are, even now, to provide for the new tractor.

That's why we can say Happy New Year with confidence. We know that, no matter what happens, America will be able to review some more real progress at the end of 1940.

Henry Ford
Edsel Ford

Fraternities Forego Business for Predate Celebration

George Maurice Morris (left), attorney, takes a minute out from the merriment at the Delta Kappa Epsilon party at the Shoreham for a serious discussion with Dr. Don S. Knowlton, president of the "Deke" alumni chapter here

Dean Elmer Louis Kayser, of George Washington University (left), and Rabbi Gerstenfeld (right) laugh at the entries on the menu held by Maurice Jacobs at the Phi Epsilon Pi dinner at the Wardman Park

While the "Dekes" were holding their stag party, the auxiliary, known as the Dekelets, celebrated on their own at the Shoreham. Left to right—Mrs. Harry L. Grant, Mr. Albert L. Warner, Mrs. Don S. Knowlton, Mrs. Algernon P. Reeves and Mrs. Walker S. Buel

Post Staff Photos

3 From D. C. Are Elected By Scientists

Association Awards Prize for Findings Bearing on Telepathy

Special Dispatch to The Post

Columbus, Ohio, Dec. 30.—The American Association for the Advancement of Science elected three Washingtonians to important offices and awarded a $1,000 research prize to a Columbia University professor today at the final sessions of its annual meeting.

Dr. Austin H. Clark, Smithsonian Institution curator, was elected to the association's council, along with Dr. Arthur H. Compton of the University of Chicago, Nobel prize winner in physics.

Hugh D. Miser, of the U. S. Geological Survey, was chosen vice president in charge of the section on geology and geography and Frank M. Setzler, another Smithsonian Institution curator, was elected to membership on the anthropology committee.

For president of the association the delegates chose Dr. Albert F. Blakeslee, geneticist of the Cold Spring Harbor (N. Y.) laboratory of the Carnegie Institution. He will take office at the Philadelphia meeting next December, succeeding Dr. Walter B. Cannon of Harvard University.

For his report on the radioactivity of atoms and molecules, Dr. I. I. Rabi of Columbia University received the association's commendation and $1,000 prize. His collaborators in a study which proved for the first time that every particle of matter emits radio waves were Drs. P. Kusch and S. Millman, also of Columbia.

May Explain Telepathy

Their findings are of intense interest to physicists and may furnish an explanation of telepathy and antipathies between individuals.

The human body is constantly sending and receiving radio signals, hence a form of communication may be carried on under favorable conditions, according to inferences which scientists drew from Dr. Rabi's prize-winning report.

The eyes of a snake represent one of the marvels of evolution, said Gordon L. Walls, Wayne University College of Medicine, in an address before the American Society of Zoologists.

Ages ago, he declared, the snake's precursor, the lizard, lived underground, losing the legs, ears and some of the bones of the skull. Eyes virtually disappeared, degenerating nearly as completely as have those of the blind fishes in pitch-dark caverns.

Developed a Substitute

Gradually the resulting serpents emerged above ground and, for eyes, they developed a substitute radically different in structure from the eyes of their ancestors.

"The fact that the snake eye," said Walls, "is such a bunch of ersatz thus sheds light, for the first time, upon the habits and history of the first serpents. People who don't like snakes might have liked them even less if they could have known the pitiful creatures the snakes used to be."

Dr. George Stein, of Harvard Dental School, presented findings which tended to confirm the theory that diabetics are less likely to suffer from decayed teeth.

Among 82 adults and children studied, some of them for periods as long as seven years, only 33 were victims of dental decay.

Matthew Stirling Wins Burr Prize For Mayan Find

Franklin L. Burr prizes of $1,000 each were awarded Friday to Matthew W. Stirling, of Washington, and Bradford Washburn, of Cambridge, Mass., in recognition of achievements in the fields of archeology and geographic exploration, respectively.

Dr. Gilbert Grosvenor, president of the National Geographic Society, announced the awards. He said Stirling received recognition for his discovery in 1939, in Veracruz, Mexico, of a monument bearing the earliest recorded date discovered in the New World—a date in Maya symbols corresponding to 291 B. C. of the Christian calendar.

Washburn's prize was for aerial explorations of glacier systems in Alaska.

Stirling is chief of the Bureau of American Ethnology of the Smithsonian Institution here.

Gen. Cox Will Hold Reception for Guard Officers

Brig. Gen. Albert W. Cox, commanding officer of the District National Guard, will hold his annual reception for 150 officers and their wives at noon tomorrow at National Guard Armory.

Assisting at the reception, first for the newly expanded guard officers' corps, will be members of the State staff including:

Lieut. Col. Peyton G. Nevitt, assistant adjutant general; Maj. Sidney Morgan, guard inspector; Maj. Just Jensen, ordinance officer; Maj. Walter Welsh, judge advocate; Capt. Hugh Everett, jr., plans and training officer; Capt. Charles Haig, coast artillery corps; First Lieut. Wendell Holmes, quartermaster corps, and Maj. Edwin F. Bettelheim, intelligence officer.

Commanding officers to be present are Col. Walter W. Burns, of the 260th Coast Artillery; Col. John W. Gehmann, 120th Engineers; Maj. William T. Roy, 29th Special Troops, and Maj. Fletcher Bernsdorff, First Battalion, 104th Quartermaster Regiment.

Georgetown Man Named To Law Society Board

Chicago, Dec. 30 (AP).—The Association of American Law Schools, concluding its thirty-seventh annual meeting, elected Edmund M. Morgan, Harvard University, president; Harold Shepherd, Cincinnati University, president-elect and secretary-treasurer; William G. Hale, University of Southern California; Hugh J. Fegan, Georgetown University, and F. D. G. Ribble, University of Virginia, executive committeemen.

Dekes Close Convention at Grand Banquet

Canadian Brothers Toast Roosevelt; Americans, the King

Those sons of jollity, the "Dekes," in a hip-hip-hurrah mood, wound up their ninety-fifth convention here yesterday just as they began it—with song.

There was "a jug of wine, a loaf of bread" to go with the song, but no women. The grand banquet, held at the Shoreham, was strictly stag. The wives, known as Dekelets, had their own farewell party.

Canadian brothers proposed a toast to President Roosevelt, and American brothers proposed a toast to King George. And there weren't many speeches.

Morris Given Plaque

A plaque for distinguished service to Delta Kappa Epsilon was presented to George Maurice Morris, Washington attorney, who delivered the principal address.

"The preservation of democracy," Morris said, "requires more than a willingness to fight for its institutions. If people are to govern themselves, practical training and early training in self-government are essential."

The college fraternity is an instrument for attainment of that training, he declared.

Alumni Round Table

Earlier in the day an alumni round table discussed the fraternity man's place in the modern world.

A reception for D. K. E. brothers and the ladies was held in the evening at the Lindens, home of Mr. and Mrs. Morris, 2401 Kalorama road northwest. A silver tray was presented to "Os" Herring, editor of the Deke quarterly, in appreciation of 30 years' service.

City News In Brief

Rhett Butler Needed

Scarlet has gone with the wind or possibly with someone who whistled in a friendly way.

Scarlet is a cocker spaniel, belonging to Warren Barbour, jr., son of Senator Barbour, of New Jersey. The dog has been missing from the home at 10 Thompson Circle since yesterday afternoon. On its neck is a red collar, with a plate engraved with the owner's name and "Locust, N. J."

A Lethal Kitty

A meandering cat, stalking a left-over Christmas turkey, turned on the burners of a gas stove Friday night, nearly asphyxiating Mr. and Mrs. George C. Chatfied as they slept in their home at 5310 Reno road northwest.

The feline visitor, Mrs. Chatfield explained yesterday, entered the house through an opening left for their own cat.

In attempting to climb to the top of the oven, where the turkey was waiting to be made into soup, the cat turned on the oven gas burners. The unwelcome guest knocked a pan on the floor and awakened the couple in time to close the burners.

Purse Lost in Church

When Miss Bertha Beland, French Embassy stenographer, went into St. Patrick's Church to pray yesterday afternoon she placed her purse on the pew beside her.

A few minutes later she rose to leave and noticed the purse wasn't there.

It contained $20, two letters with the embassy seal on them.

Miss Beland, who lives at 1919 Biltmore street northwest, told police she hadn't noticed anyone around her in the church.

Holiday Fire Visits Home Second Time

Fire was a holiday visitor for the second time in two years last night at the home of Frederick B. Klein, 204 Garwood avenue, Indian Spring Park, Md. Last night's fire started in Christmas trimmings as did the other fire.

The fire started in a Christmas wreath at a window, police said, and spread to furnishings in the living room. Damage was estimated at $500 by the Silver Spring Volunteer Fire Department. The first fire, on January 3, 1938, started in a Christmas tree and caused approximately $1,000 damage.

Cumming Fears Disease Perils Central Europe

Conditions Held Ripe For Epidemics in Congested Areas

Conditions providing opportunity for deadly epidemics this winter exist in parts of central Europe and the Balkans, Dr. Hugh S. Cumming, former director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau and former Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service, said yesterday.

Just returned to Washington from a trip to Europe, in the course of which he attended meetings of the League of Nations health committee in Geneva, Dr. Cumming voiced grave apprehension over the welfare of millions of civilians in areas where food is scarce and the housing problem aggravated by refugees.

Such diseases as typhus and cerebrospinal meningitis, which spread rapidly under congested living conditions, are especially to be feared, said Dr. Cumming, as well as such dangerous infctions as smallpox, typhoid fever and influenza.

A further source of anxiety, he said, is that many physicians have been mobilized by the military.

"There never has been enough doctors in many European countries," he explained.

Besides attending the health meetings in Geneva he visited the international health office in Paris, clearing house for the world's public health information.

Theta Kappas Elect D. C. Men

Bethlehem, Pa., Dec. 30 (AP).—Edmond L. Flynn, Pittsburgh, was reelected president of the Theta Kappa Phi Fraternity at the close of the convention today.

Other officers included: Edward J. Kirchner, Washington, executive secretary; John B. Lawless, Columbus, Ohio, secretary-treasurer; the Rev. Joseph N. Larue, Washington, spiritual adviser; and the Most Rev. Francis C. Kelley, Bishop of Oklahoma, chaplain.

The Missouri School of Mines chapter will be host to the 1941 convention to be held at Rollo, Mo.

A.F.L. Urges Court To Study Picket Case

The American Federation of Labor told the Supreme Court yesterday that an injunction restraining picketing of a Chicago beauty shop unconstitutionally established "a previous judicial censorship of speech and of the press."

It asked the high tribunal to review a decision by the Illinois Supreme Court sustaining the injunction against designating a shop operated by Ross W. Swing "as being nonunion or unfair to organized labor, or as refusing to permit collective bargaining."

Girl Loses, Regains $250 Ring, Laid Aside to Save Stockings

Fear of Starting Runner in Hose While Putting on Skates Caused Her to Take Off Diamond, Which Is Found in Ice Pit

A dashing brunette was more careful of a pair of silk stockings than a $250 diamond ring yesterday afternoon, so two attaches of the Chevy Chase Ice Palace spent an hour draining the "pit" to get it back for her.

The "pit" at the Ice Palace is the resting place of the ice shavings scraped at intervals from the rink; and when the two tons of ice in it had been melted and drained away yesterday, the ring was found at the bottom. Robert Harrison, manager in charge of the rink, set his men to work at the task as soon as the loss was discovered.

How the ring got there its owner, Miss Mary Hanson, 20, of 824 Connecticut avenue northwest, didn't know. The last time she remembered seeing it she had taken it off while putting on her skates in the check room, for fear of starting a run in her stockings.

But that mystery seemed unimportant last night, when she interrupted her pre-New Year's Eve celebrations to claim the ring. What was lost had been found, and only that mattered.

Gravelly Point Work Is Speeded

Hydraulic filling operations were completed last midnight at Gravelly Point Airport when sluice gates were opened to permit water to drain into the river from the surface of the landing field.

Work on the terminal is three months ahead of schedule and 18,500,000 cubic yards of sand and gravel already have been placed in position, Civil Aeronautics Authority officials said yesterday.

An additional 1,500,000 cubic yards of dry fill will be placed on the site and grading operations are to begin at once, they added.

Flying service of the terminal is scheduled to be completed July 4 and the airport structures are to be occupied Labor Day.

Truck Driver Robbed

Lester Seegers, 26, truck driver, was robbed of $14 last night.

While his truck was halted for a traffic light at Seventh and R streets northwest, two colored men with guns stepped on the running boards, and ordered Seegers to hand over his cash.

Mass Meeting Planned at Church

"Emancipation in 1861 and civil rights in 1940" will be the theme of an Emancipation Day mass meeting at the Shiloh Baptist Church, Ninth and P streets northwest, at 3 p. m. today.

Senator McCarran (Democrat), of Nevada, will speak. Cochairmen will be Dr. J. Finley Wilson, grand exalted ruler of Elks, and Edgar C. Brown, president of the United Government Employes.

Dr. Schilling to Speak

Dr. Harold K. Schilling, of the Physics Department, Union College, Nebr., will speak on "Sound Hearing and Speech, a Physicist's Interpretation," at 7:30 p. m. today in Columbia Hall, Washington Missionary College. The lecture is sponsored by the Seventh-Day Adventist Theological Seminary.

Helen Brown, Horsewoman, Wed to Millionaire Here

By International News Service

New York, Dec. 30.—That radiant young bride at Highland Hotel at Ocala, Fla., became Mrs. Richard Lewis so quietly two weeks ago that you may not have heard of her marriage.

She is lovely Helen Brown, 28, whose fame as one of the best known society horsewomen in the United States is amplified by the fact she is Bill Brown's daughter.

Bill Brown's more formal title is Commissioner William J. Brown, of the New York State Athletic Commission. He is perhaps even better known as the sage of Garrison, N. Y., where he owns a health farm where a fair share of the Nation's notables, from the late Theodore Roosevelt on, have been guests.

Commissioner Brown tonight confirmed news of his daughter's marriage but scoffed at a report that it had been an elopement.

"She has known Dick Lewis for more than four years, and her marriage has my unqualified approval," said he.

Richard Lewis is a millionaire, which makes it the more interesting. He and the daughter of the veteran health reconditioner met at the farm at Garrison. December 17 they went quietly to Washington, where they were married, going thence to Ocala, where they are spending their honeymoon.

The new Mrs. Lewis has won ribbons at horse shows in many parts of the United States.

Cosmopolitans Name Jennings Most Unselfish

Chest Chief Awarded Club's Distinguished Service Medal for '39

Coleman Jennings, president of the Community Chest, has been awarded the Cosmopolitan Club's Distinguished Service Medal for 1939 "for the most outstanding, unselfish service to the community."

Announcement of the award was made by Dr. J. Rozier Biggs, chairman of a committee that selected Jennings from a list of nominees. The presentation will be made at a luncheon at the Carlton Hotel February 8.

According to the announcement, Jennings was picked for the medal primarily for his work in youth projects. "He has made Washington synonymous with youth work, not only nationally but internationally," it said.

In addition to his affiliation with the Chest, of which he was campaign chairman in 1936 and president in 1938-39, Jennings served as president of the Associated Charities from 1929-34. He is a member of the National Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church, the Forward Movement Commission of the Episcopal Church and the Council of the National Cathedral.

Besides Biggs, members of the Cosmopolitan Club selection committee were Robert E. Buckley, Arthur W. Defenderfer, Robert W. McChesney, William L. King and James E. Colliflower.

Previous winners of the award include: Eugene Meyer, publisher of The Post; Maj. Ernest W. Brown, superintendent of Metropolitan Police; Robert V. Fleming, president of Riggs Bank; Miss Mary Virginia Merrick, founder of the Christ Child Society; Thomas P. Littlepage, attorney; E. C. Graham, president of the Hamilton National Bank, and Theodore W. Noyes, editor of the Evening Star, and the late M. A. Leese.

Radio Station Opening Delayed

New York, Dec. 30 (U.P.).—The Transcontinental Broadcasting Company of which Elliot Roosevelt is president said today that postponement of its inauguration from January 1 to February 1 was forced by failure of an advertising company to "fulfill its commitments" for air time.

A vice president of the advertising agency, Blackett, Sample & Hummert, replied that dealings with the new chain had not progressed beyond the "negotiations stage" and that the chain had failed to submit "evidence of its financial stability."

John T. Adams, T. B. S. board chairman, charged in a statement that the agency had failed to fulfill its commitment of 15 night hours of time.

Frankfurter Given 1939 P. E. P. Award

Fraternity Hails Him As Year's Foremost Exponent of Race

Justice Felix Frankfurter of the United States Supreme Court last night was announced as the 1939 recipient of Phi Epsilon Pi fraternity's annual award to "the Jew in the United States who makes an outstanding contribution to his race."

Justice Frankfurter, who left the Harvard law school faculty to become a member of the court last January 30, was not able to be present at the meeting last night at the Wardman Park Hotel to receive the certificate of award.

The fraternity, a national college social society with 31 chapters, will conclude a three-day convention today with election of officers and a dance at the Wardman Park. The 150 delegates will choose a successor to Oliver R. Sabin, New York attorney, the grand superior.

Speakers last night were Rabbi Norman Gerstenfeld, minister of the Washington Hebrew Congregation, and Dean Elmer Louis Kayser, of George Washington University. Maurice Jacobs, Philadelphia, executive director of the Jewish Publishing Society, was toastmaster.

General chairman of the convention is Colman Brez Stein, Washington attorney. The George Washington University Chapter is host.

Announcement was made last night that the fraternity is providing housing, board and tuition for 17 refugee students from Germany.

Previous recipients of the award have been Miss Henrietta Szold, Palestine, founder of Hadassa, the women's Zionist organization; Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, New York, president of the American Jewish Congress; Dr. Cyrus Adler, Philadelphia, president of the American Jewish Committee, and Rabbi Jonah B. Wise, New York, co-chairman of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee.

Miss Dapray, Resident of D. C. 50 Years, Dies

Miss Florence Neva Dapray, a resident of the District for more than 50 years, died yesterday at George Washington Hospital.

A native of Charleston, S. C., Miss Dapray came to this city in her early youth. For 22 years she had served as a clerk in the Postoffice Department. She lived here at 2839 Twenty-seventh street northwest.

She leaves one sister, Miss Mary Rosalie Dapray, of Washington.

Funeral rites will be held at 9:30 a. m. Tuesday at Gawler's funeral home. Mass will be said at 10 a. m. at St. Thomas Apostle Catholic Church. Burial will be in Mount Olivet Cemetery.

Brig. Gen. Metcalfe Succeeds DeWitt In Command Here

Brig. Gen. Raymond F. Metcalfe Friday was appointed commander of the Army Medical Center here, succeeding Brig. Gen. Wallace DeWitt, who has been ordered to San Francisco.

METCALFE

As chief of Walter Reed Hospital, a part of the Medical Center, Gen. Metcalfe is well known here. He is a native of New York and has spent 38 years in the Army Medical Corps.

The newly appointed assistant surgeon general, Brig. Gen. Shelley U. Marietta, now chief of the medical service at Walter Reed, probably will succeed Metcalfe as hospital commander.

Gen. Metcalfe, 62, served in the Philippine Insurrection and was surgeon of the Sixth Division and First Army Corps during the World War. He participated in the Oise-Aisne and Meuse-Argonne operations in France in 1918, winning the Distinguished Service Medal.

D. C. Receives Federal Grant Of $780,000

Fund Is Allotted For Highway and Rail Crossing Projects

The District of Columbia yesterday received from the Federal Government a grant of $780,000 for highway improvement and the elimination of hazards at railroad grade crossings, to be made available July 1, 1940.

The grant was the District's share of $156,000,000 which was apportioned among the 48 States, the District, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico, under the terms of the act of June 8, 1938. The apportionment was made yesterday by Federal Works Administrator John M. Carmody.

As the last main line grade crossing elimination project in the District is already under construction, Capt. H. C. Whitehurst, D. C. Highway Department director, said yesterday the money allotted to that purpose would be used in widening and improving elimination structures already built.

Program to Be Drafted

A complete program will be drafted during the next two months, Capt. Whitehurst said, which will then be subject to Federal approval. The District can let contracts and arrange to spend the money before July 1, although it cannot actually be spent before that date, he said.

The sum allotted to grade-crossing elimination—$146,250—is an unconditional grant from the Federal Government, he added. The balance, to be spent for highway improvement, must be matched by a similar appropriation of District funds.

The District's share of $780,000 represents ½ of 1 per cent of the total Federal appropriation, less administrative expenses. This is the least that can be given any State under the terms of the act, and the same sum is received by Delaware, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont and Hawaii, according to the Department's announcement.

In the other States the apportionment for highway improvement was on the basis of population, area and mileage of rural post roads, and the apportionment for grade crossing elimination on the basis of population, railroad mileage, and mileage of the Federal-aid system. There are no rural post roads in the District.

PWA to Drop 1,000 More Clerks Feb. 1

400 D. C. Workers to Get Notices Jan. 16; 1,900 Remain Here Now

A new slash in Public Works Administration personnel, expected to affect 1,000 employes, will be carried out February 1, it was learned yesterday.

Since September 1 the workers have been reduced from 10,400 to 5,650 under a system of payless furloughs. The curtailment was necessitated by failure of Congress to provide new funds for PWA projects.

Reductions in staff, both in Washington and in the field, probably will continue until a skeleton force of 2,000 to 3,000 is reached, an official said. Friday it was announced regional offices at Fort Worth and Omaha are to be merged with the Chicago office February 1.

Col. E. W. Clark, acting commissioner of public works, said last September curtailment would be gradual and employes furloughed would be given preference for reemployment in event PWA is given a new appropriation.

Furloughed workers have been given two weeks' notice plus accrued leave, and have been placed on a preferential list for employment in other government agencies. The latest batch of furlough notices will appear in January 16 pay envelopes. Four hundred employes in Washington will receive the notice.

In the September slash, 2,175 employes were lopped off, 416 here. Nineteen hundred are left in Washington, 3,745 in the field.

Just what will become of remaining employes is a question. By June 30, nearly all projects are expected to be finished.

Walter Blackman, Cartoonist, Dies

Cleveland, Dec. 29 (AP).—Walter W. Blackman, 65, for 21 years political cartoonist for the Birmingham, Ala., Age-Herald, died today at his home in Willowick, Ohio, east of here. He was a member of the Gridiron Club and the National Press Club of Washington.

Originator of one of the first animated motion picture cartoons, he used the idea in connection with the Government's Liberty Loan campaigns. Years ago he obtained a patent on a process for making motion pictures in natural color. While a cartoonist for the Birmingham Age-Herald he was sent by his paper to campaign on political issues.

D. C. Resident's Mother Dies in New Jersey

Madison, N. J., Dec. 30.—Mrs. Rilla Baker Burns, a member of various Madison clubs, died here today. She was 80 years old.

Mrs. Burns was born in Mayfield, N. Y., and attended schools in Lockport, N. Y. In 1887 she married Elmer Z. Burns, mining engineer, who died in 1937. Surviving are two daughters, Miss Bessie Burns, of Washington, D. C., and Miss Frances Burns, of Williamsburg, Va., and a son, Alan Burns, of Madison.

Fire Record

Fire alarms sounded yesterday and last night included the following:

4:13 a. m., 225 R street northwest, basement; 5:48 a. m., 826 Fourteenth street, northwest, trash; 6:40 a. m., 809 Thirteenth street northwest, chimney; 10:19 a. m., 1731 Willard street northwest, Christmas tree; 10:30 a. m., Forty-sixth street northwest, wall; 10:47 a. m., 41 Canal street southwest, stove wood; 11:35 a. m., 2708 Poplar place northwest, needless; 12:00 Noon, 1217 S street northwest, oil burner; 12:07 p. m., 1315 Fowler's Hill northwest, houses; 1:01 p. m., 422 New Jersey avenue northwest, oil stove; 2:50 p. m., 1106 M street northwest, kitchen; 3:22 p. m., 1200 D street northeast, shed; 4:45 p. m., 606 A street southeast, room; 5:41 p. m., 1319 Seventh street northwest, auto; 6:45 p. m., Front 1209 Thirty-first street northwest, trash

CCC to Give 65,000 Work, McEntee Says

Vocational Training Program Planned For 3,351 Veterans

CCC jobs for 65,000 men and establishment of a national vocational training program for veterans now in the camps were reported yesterday with the New Year's greetings of Government welfare officials.

James J. McEntee, acting director of the Civilian Conservation Corps, announced that starting Tuesday 65,008 young men and veterans will be enrolled in the camps to replace men who have left during 1939. The enrollees, he said, will include 61,657 between 17 and 23, and 3,351 war veterans.

Area Allotments

The District's share will be 186 young men and six veterans. For Virginia the allotments are 1,128 youths and 47 veterans; for Maryland, 673 youths and 53 veterans.

The Arlington County Welfare Department disclosed more CCC openings than applicants to date. McEntee said, however, that estimates by State CCC directors showed that there will be about 167,000 men available to fill the 95,000 vacancies.

For the nearly 30,000 veterans now in CCC camps, the New Year will bring a Nation-wide guidance, training and placement program, said John W. Studebaker, commissioner of education.

Veterans Back Program

Studebaker said that this "camp-to-work" program has received the support of camp educational advisers, War Department officials, American Legion representatives and other veterans' groups, the U. S. Employment Service and Veterans' Placement services. He said that district meetings are planned throughout the country to stimulate the program.

Howard W. Oxley, director of CCC camp education, said that through the program, thousands of veterans can be brought up to date in their skills and trades. He pointed out that 3,000 veterans this year went from CCC camps to jobs in private employment.

J. Russell Cook, former director of the American Legion Americanism Commission, was appointed director of the guidance program.

CCC of Value to Army

Gen. George C. Marshall, Army chief of staff, yesterday said the Army in an emergency could use CCC volunteers to perform exactly the types of noncombatant work they already are doing.

He pointed out such volunteers would be admirably fitted to serve engineer troops, signal organizations, mechanics and truck companies.

Possible uses for CCC volunteers were considered last August immediately before the outbreak of war in Europe, but no plans have been made and the proposal has been dropped, he stated.

Gen. Marshall asserted CCC volunteers would be especially valuable because of the existing organization of the civilian agency and because the military service has no peacetime setup for work the volunteers would perform.

His comments were made following publication in the Army and Navy Register, a service publication, that President Roosevelt might have to decide a controversy between military and CCC officials over a proposal to employ volunteers of the civilian agency as troop auxiliaries.

Jewish Center Workers to Meet

Membership campaign leaders for the Jewish Community Center will report on the 1940 enrollment program at a meeting of volunteer workers Wednesday evening in the center.

Burnett Siman and Dr. Maurice A. Goldberg are chairmen of the campaign.

Captains of various units are:

Gompers Lodge, Edward C. Ostrow; Council of Jewish Women, Mrs. Joel Wolfsohn; Council of Jewish Juniors—Ruth Kaplow; B. & F. W. Group of Hadassah, Mrs. Gilbert Street; Ladies Auxiliary Jewish War Veterans, Mrs. M. Tolstoi; Hadassah, Mrs. Burnett Siman and Mrs. B. Pollock, Mesdames Philip Diats, Maurice Cohen, Lawrence Koenigsberger, S. M. Fagelsohn; Junior Hadassah, Nettie Shapiro; Junior J. C. R. S., Charlotte Cohen; Intermediate J. C. R. S., Mrs. Ruth Meyers; J. C. R. S., Mesdames Samuel Brill, Eleanor Rubenstein; Jewish War Veterans, Jack Riefkind, Benjamin Aronsohn; National Jewish Home, Mrs. Lillian Gossin; Service Council, Sam Bossin, Ethel Tobey, Mrs. H. deLaviez, Sara Grossman, Sam Rudolph, Meyer Pumps, Sophie Caplan; Gymnasium Division, Eleanor Crownfield; Mrs. D. Oehsman, Al Leichtling; Girls Clubs, Bernice Epstein, Miriam Glasser, Edith Val. Sara Kulchinsky, Lillian Witkin, Maxine Volk, Ruby Shoofal, Gerry Diamond; Boys Clubs, Harry Victor, Herschel Harris, Benjamin Zitomer, Milton Norwood, Boby Abel, Mike Stein, Leo Rudnick, Al Scheierman, Sol Segall, Louis Werner, Felix Reisner, Morten Ascher, L. V. Fruedberg, Natie Brown, Hirsh deLaviez, Rae Solomon, Moe Offenberg, Leo Schlosberg, Miriam Glasser, Bernice Epstein, Harry Victors, Mrs. D. Minster.

What's Going On And Where

Dinners

Dinner-dance, Alliance Club, Raleigh Hotel, 10:30 p. m.

Dances

Chi Sigma Sorority, Carlton Hotel, 10 p. m.

Sigma Phi Gamma Sorority, Carlton Hotel, 10 p. m.

Alpha Mu Chapter of Sigma Delta Kappa Fraternity, Raleigh Hotel, 10:30 p. m.

New Year's Eve celebration, Wardman Park Hotel, 11 p. m.

Conventions

Phi Epsilon Pi Fraternity, Wardman Park Hotel, all day. Banquet and dance at 7 p. m.

Phi Alpha Fraternity, Mayflower Hotel, all day.

Marriage Licenses

Applications for Marriage Licenses

Frank Taylor Shull, 53, 4925 Conduit road northwest, and Anna Reith, 43, 1725 Seventeenth street northwest. The Rev. John W. Rustin.

Ervin Muse, 52, 2122 Eighth street northwest, and Alice Fields, 38, 424 K street northwest. The Rev. George W. Richardson.

Frank Burns, 36, 241 Warren street northeast, and Hattie B. Evans, 22, 1513½ B street northeast. The Rev. James Spellman.

Harold Marcellus Walker, 25, New York City, and Katherine McNeill, 23, 1423 T street northwest. The Rev. H. B. Taylor.

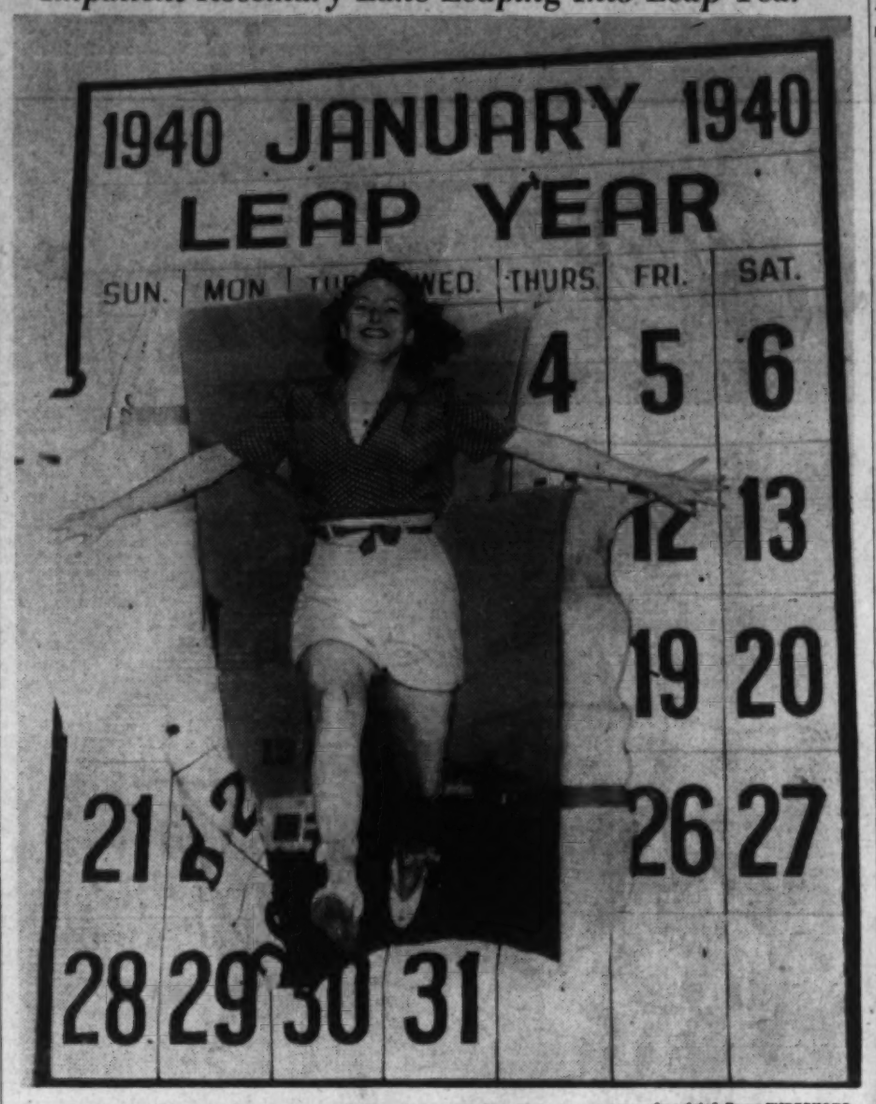
William Clayton Wise, Jr., 29, 494 G street southwest, and Edith Boswell, 18, 1103 D street southwest. The Rev. Len F. Stevens.

Willis Malone Coons, 31, Bowbells, N. Dak., and Evelyn Collins, 31, Nampa, Idaho. The Rev. J. H. Dunham.

Gerald Ellsworth Goebel, 23, 419 Eighteenth street southeast, and Katherine Sophie Anna Schirmer, 23, 1807 Potomac avenue southeast. The Rev. Theodore P. Fricke.

Philip David McLaughlin, 22, Malden, Mass., and Barbara Seaver, 21, Boston, Mass. The Rev. Joseph V. Buckley.

Impatient Rosemary Lane Leaping Into Leap Year



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Just by the way of reminding the girls that 1940 is leap year, and that with it comes the "privilege" to each of proposing to the man of her choice, Rosemary Lane, Hollywood actress, gets off to a flying start by jumping through the calendar

CELEBRATE, from Page 1.

except country clubs and the Olney Inn. Any other establishment selling liquor would be violating the law, he said. Country clubs can sell to their members, but are not permitted to sell drinks over the bar on Sunday, the chief said.

But local restauranteurs, who are charging up to $7.50 a plate for tonight's excitement, indicated the real cause of the exodus was that Washington is "sold out." Not since the piping 20's, when money came and went with a rush, have patrons stormed the cafes and dance floors in such numbers, they report.

The usual New Year's Eve double police guard for downtown Washington will be on duty tonight, Maj. Ernest W. Brown announced, and traffic lights will function all through the night.

A quiet and kindly New Year celebration was announced yesterday by the Volunteers of America, who will serve hundreds of meals to needy men, women and children tomorrow at the Relief Mission, 471 Pennsylvania avenue northwest.

Overcoats, shoes and other warm clothing will be distributed at the mission, Lieut. Maj. H. Mills Eroh announced, appealing for contributions. Open house will be maintained tomorrow by the Volunteers at the Girls' Club and Hospice, 1625 Sixteenth street northwest.

The Central Young Men's Christian Association will hold their annual open house program tomorrow afternoon and evening, with a full and varied schedule of entertainments.

The reception committee will start functioning at 1 p. m., and escorts will be provided to show guests about. The annual junior swimming championship, handball matches, jiu-jitsu, weight-lifting and fencing exhibitions, drill exhibition and swimming, diving and canoeing exhibitions, gymnastics and tumbling exhibitions, hockey, basketball, volleyball, chess and checkers, tennis, basketball and squash matches will fill the afternoon.

Receptions will be held by the dormitory residents at 2:30 p. m., by Southeastern University at 3 p. m.; the motion picture, "Magnificent Obsession," will be shown at 2 p. m. and 9:30 p. m., and there will be a concert at 8 p. m. The New Year's Day Ball will be at 9:30 p. m. in the men's gymnasium.

Special programs for the boys will begin at 10 a. m. in the boys' building and conclude with the showing of the motion picture, "Let's Sing Again," at 6:15 p. m. The bowling alleys will be open from 2 to 7 p. m., and the grill until midnight.

America to Welcome 1940 With Gaiety

By the Associated Press

America's annual night out—New Year's Eve—will be celebrated in typical paper hat fashion over the week-end.

Because the first day of 1940 falls on a Monday, many of the Nation's parties were held last night, leaving Sunday for religious observance.

In Chicago, however, as in numerous other cities, most of the convivial folk decided to delay their celebration until tomorrow night.

Municipal authorities in most communities ordered a relaxing of the restrictions on restaurants and taverns, but made it clear that drunken driving and rough conduct would not be tolerated.

Times Square, as usual, was the focal point of the big New York celebration, which will end legally at 5 a. m. Chicagoan's will observe the arrival of the new year in the hotels, restaurants and streets of the loop.

It may be a rather dry holiday in Nebraska, because of a law prohibiting the sale of liquor from midnight Saturday until 6 a. m. Monday. Hotels and hot spots did not lack for reservations, however.

Police in some communities offered to furnish drivers for party folk who decide it's best to keep away from a steering wheel. Railroad and other transportation companies were planning special owl service to help get the celebrators home.

Maisie Celebrates in Runaway

Post Staff Photo

Maisie, feeling better after her holiday "spree," poses meekly at No. 2 Precinct with Private G. S. Eckels

HORSE, from Page 1.

down the road to the complicated cross-roads at Fourth street, Florida avenue, New Jersey avenue, S street and Rhode Island avenue. They were too much for her.

She circled the triangular island once, or perhaps twice; eyewitnesses differed on that point, but agreed she was going at a terrible pace. Then, with a due regard for one-way street restrictions, set off down R street westwards.

Scout cars from the Thirteenth Precinct, meanwhile, made their appearance, summoned by terrified citizens. But it was left for an unidentified hero at Ninth and R streets to bring the animal to a halt, and to a patrol wagon from the Second Precinct to take her in charge.

The patrol wagon, manned by Privates G. S. Eckels and J. M. Wilson, was passing the intersection on the way back from headquarters when Eckels saw the commotion.

Proud Maisie was backing down the middle of the street, a colored man holding her head, a crowd lining the sidewalks, and traffic stopped behind. Officers Eckels and Wilson saw an obstruction to traffic, and took it into custody.

The unidentified colored man, now in control of the situation, climbed into the baker's wagon, and induced Maisie to follow the patrol wagon. She was still somewhat truculent, but the soothing attentions of Eckels restored peace after they arrived at the police station.

Half an hour later Raines arrived to claim his missing helper, improvised a new leather bit from a length of rein, and mounted the box. Maizie trotted off home as gently as you please, head in the air, and proud of her day.

Rats Open Way To Experiment On Paralysis

D. C. Doctor Discovers They Can Be Infected; Research Stimulated

Copyright by New York Times

New Haven, Conn., Dec. 30.—The infantile paralysis virus has been transplanted successfully into animals other than man and rhesus monkeys for the first time in experiments with ordinary Eastern cotton rats that open a vista of research into this disease on a scale hitherto thought impossible, Dr. Charles Armstrong, of the National Institute of Health, in Washington, said today.

At the concluding session of the forty-first annual convention of the Society of American Bacteriologists at Yale University here, Dr. Armstrong revealed his success, in producing paralysis, lesions of the central nervous system and residual paralysis with tissue shrinkage in cotton rats infected with the disease, symptoms which are identical with those hitherto found only in man and monkeys.

Mice Also May Be Used

The discovery that rats can develop all the characteristic symptoms of the disease after being infected well may serve to move scientific investigations of the dreaded disease out of a few wealthy laboratories in the country by making it possible for scientists everywhere to participate in experiments. Rhesus monkeys are expensive to import and do not breed in captivity.

Dr. Armstrong said the cotton rat breeds more rapidly in the laboratory than does even the guinea pig. Still further possibilities were envisioned in discussions following reading of the paper when it was developed that plain white mice, which also have capacities for extensive breeding, can be infected with the paralysis by the cotton rat.

Earlier in the day Dr. John R. Paul and Dr. James D. Treask, of Yale, advanced evidence that ordinary sewage may contain the poliomyelitis virus and is a possible means of transmitting and communicating the disease.

Dr. Thoms New President

Dr. Trask reported that, in collaboration with Dr. Paul and Sven Gard, of the State Bacteriological Society in Stockholm, he had extracted sewage from sewer outfalls in the vicinity of hospitals housing infantile paralysis cases and had then used it successfully in infecting monkeys with the disease by inoculation with the sewage itself.

Sewage obtained under those circumstances in Detroit and in an unnamed North Carolina town, produced the development of the disease in monkeys, he said. The incubation period, fever and paralysis resulting all were typical of the disease.

The implication in the paper, according to bacteriologists in attendance, was that improper sewage disposal may constitute a public health menace from the standpoint of this disease as well as others such as typhoid fever which already are known to be communicable by this means.

Dr. Charles Thomas, of the United States Department of Agriculture, was elected president of the society for the next year, succeeding Dr. Arthur T. Henrici, of the University of Minnesota.

Richard Stevens Wins Friendship Yule Light Prize

Richard K. Stevens, 4404 Fessenden street northwest, whose Christmas decorations won first place in a city-wide competition, also took first prize offered by the Friendship Citizens Association, S. J. Flickinger, association president, said last night.

The city contest won by Stevens was conducted by the Business and Professional Women's Club.

Second place in the Friendship competition was awarded to Roland M. Brown, 4535 Van Ness street, and third place to Frank Nesline, 4401 Forty-third street.

Honorable mentions went to: John P. Brock, 4205 Warren street; James Coker, 4429 Brandywine street; Mrs. Charlotte Evans, 4326 Davenport street; J. Harvey Robey, 4302 Chesapeake street; James P. LeCroix, 4401 Garrison street; R. Alvin Richards, 4445 Windom place. A suecial honorable mention went to No. 8 Police Station.

Judges were Flickinger, Earl B. Wadsworth, George C. Cannon, Henry C. Foster and Charles J. Dorman.

Funeral Tuesday For E. A. Hayden

Funeral services for Edward Alonzo Hayden, 74, 2400 Thirty-second street northwest, native Washingtonian, who died Friday after a brief illness, will be held at 10 a. m. Tuesday at St. Francis Xavier Church. Burial will be in Mount Olivet Cemetery.

Mr. Hayden was engaged for more than 30 years here in the automobile accessory business and with exception of brief periods when he resided in Charles County and Baltimore, had spent his life in Washington.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Cora E. Hayden; three sons, Bernard A., Charles Edward and Raymond J. Hayden, and six daughters, Mrs. Agnes Roach, Mrs. Leola Clarke, Mrs. Irma Joers, Mrs. Lillian Saunders, Mrs. Mary E. Stewart and Miss Elizabeth E. Hayden.

John W. Fling, Carpenter, Dies

John W. Fling, 73, died yesterday at his home, 1616 Monroe street northeast. Mr. Fling, a carpenter, was a native of Maryland but had resided in Washington about 40 years. Funeral services will be held at the home at 8:30 a. m. Tuesday, followed by requiem mass at 9 a. m. at St. Anthony's Church. Burial will be in Mount Olivet Cemetery. He leaves his wife, Mrs Alice L. Fling, and two children, Charles Fling and Mrs. Pauline Fling Zimmerli.

Samuel W. F. Draper Dies in Connecticut

New York, Dec. 30 (AP).—The New York Transfer Co. announced the death in Madison, Conn., today of its president, Samuel Wilbur Fiske Draper, 87.

Draper, a native of Milford, Del., had been the company's general manager almost 50 years. He leaves two daughters, Mrs. Arthur Nelson Ferris, of Chevy Chase, Md., and Mrs. Francis W. Smith, of West Hartford, Conn.

Salesman Found Dead on Street In N. E. Area

Clark O. Woodhouse, 46, salesman, of 1101 Fifteenth street northwest, was found dead in the street early yesterday, apparently of a heart attack, at Banks street and Division avenue northeast.

The man's body was clad only in a shirt and socks and police were unable to account for his presence in the sparsely settled neighborhood. There were no marks of violence on the body, Coroner A. Magruder MacDonald withheld a death certificate.

Woodhouse, a native of Warrenton, Va., was a graduate of Princeton University. He had lived here about a year. Friends said he is survived by a wife, Mrs. C. M. Woodhouse, of White Plains, N. Y., and a son, William Woodhouse, of New Jersey.

Ship Movements

AT NEW YORK

Arrived Yesterday
Panama, from Cristobal.
Scanpenn, from Bergen.
Volendam, from Rotterdam.

Arrive Today
Quirigua, from Cristobal.

Arrive Tomorrow
No arrivals scheduled.

Sailing Today
No sailings scheduled today or tomorrow.

IN MEMORIAM.

BENDER, CAROLINE. In loving memory of my dear mother, who passed away one year ago today, December 31, 1938. Her loving daughter, BERTHA BENDER CAVERLY.

DIED

ANDERSON, LAWRENCE K. On Wednesday, December 27, 1939, at Walter Reed General Hospital, LAWRENCE K. ANDERSON, lieutenant colonel, Dental Corps, U. S. A., husband of Fay C. Anderson, Col. Anderson rests at the Tabler funeral home, 4217 9th st. nw., until Tuesday, January 2, 1940, when services will be held in the chapel at Fort Myer, Va., at 11 a. m., followed by interment with military honors in Arlington National Cemetery.

BRASHEARS, IRA LANGDON. On Friday, December 29, 1939, IRA LANGDON BRASHEARS, of Berwyn, Md., beloved husband of Dorothy K. Brashears and father of Donald and Katherine Brashears. Funeral services at Chambers Riverdale funeral home on Tuesday, January 2, at 1:30 p. m. Further services at Fort Myer chapel, Fort Myer, Va., at 3 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

BRASHEARS, IRA LANGDON. Members of Snyder Farmer Post, No. 2, of the American Legion, Hyattsville, Md., are requested to meet and conduct the services for Ira Langdon BRASHEARS at Chambers' Riverdale funeral home on Monday, January 1, at 8 p. m. FRED J. REHM, commander.

BROWN, LILLIAN T. On Saturday, December 30, 1939, at her home, 202 Biltmore drive, Silver Spring, Md., LILLIAN T. BROWN, beloved wife of Roland H. Brown. Body resting at the Warner E. Pumphrey funeral home, 8424 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md. Notice of services later.

BROWN, WILLIAM E. On Saturday, December 30, 1939, at Sibley Hospital, WILLIAM E. BROWN, father of Charles W. Brown and Mrs. Mayme E. Smith. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw. Notice of funeral later.

CARROLL, ROSE L. On Saturday, December 30, 1939, at her residence, 1800 14th st. nw., ROSE L. CARROLL, wife of the late Daniel J. Carroll, mother of Miss Rose M. Carroll and Louis W. Carroll, of Abington, Mass. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw. Notice of funeral later.

CHERI, RUTH JANE. On Friday, December 29, 1939, at her residence, 1834 South Columbia Pike, Arlington, Va., RUTH JANE CHERI, beloved wife of James Vicent Cheri and mother of Margaret Ann Cheri. She is also survived by her mother, Mrs. Julia P. Garrette Weeks; four brother and three sisters. Remains resting at the Ives funeral home, 2847 Wilson blvd., Arlington, Va., where funeral services will be held on Monday, January 1, at 2 p. m. Interment Columbia Garden Cemetery. Relatives and friends invited.

DAPRAY, FLORENCE NEVA. On Saturday, December 30, 1939, at George Washington Hospital, FLORENCE NEVA DAPRAY, beloved sister of Marie Rosalie Dapray. Notice of services later.

de RUIZ, VIRGINIA R. On Saturday, December 30, 1939, at her residence, 1701 Mass. ave. nw., VIRGINIA R. de RUIZ, beloved wife of Richard L. de Ruiz and sister of Mrs. Ada R. Curran and aunt of Mary Elisabeth Hixson and Robert Pass Curran. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, January 2, at 9:30 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

FLING, JOHN W. On Saturday, December 30, 1939, at his residence, 1616 Monroe st. nw., JOHN W. FLING, beloved friend of Mrs. Ella Fling. Funeral from his late residence on Tuesday, January 2, 1940, at 8:30 a. m. Requiem mass at St. Anthony's Church at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery. Arrangements by P. A. Taltavull.

GILCHRIST, G. CECELIA. Suddenly, on Friday, December 29, 1939, at her residence, 622 Mass. ave. ne., G. CECELIA GILCHRIST (nee Pittit), beloved wife of Dr. Edgar Y. Gilchrist and mother of Edgar and William T. Gilchrist, and sister of Mrs. J. T. Mooney, William H., John F., Charles T. and Joseph A. Pitts. Remains resting at the Lee funeral home, 4th st. and Mass. ave. ne., until Tuesday, January 2, 1940, at 8:30 a. m.; thence to St. Joseph's Church, 2nd and C sts. ne., where mass will be offered at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

GRAY, MARY ELIZABETH (BETTY). On Friday, December 29, 1939, MARY ELIZABETH (BETTY) GRAY, beloved sister of Jess C. and John H. Gray, Mable W. Robertson and Lillian A. Lam. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Monday, January 1, 1940, at 11 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

The Weather

Today's Sun and Tide Table

(Furnished by United States Department of Commerce, Coast and Geodetic Survey.)

	A.M.	P.M.
Sun rises	7:27	High tide. 11:50 ....
Sun sets	4:55	Low tide. 6:11 6:36

Weather Conditions

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Washington, Saturday, Dec. 30, 7:30 p. m.

Forecast for the District of Columbia—Cloudy Sunday, much colder Sunday night; Monday fair, fresh to strong southwest shifting to west and northwest winds.

For Maryland—Cloudy, with snow flurries in northwest portion Sunday; slightly colder Sunday night; Monday partly cloudy, slightly colder.

For Virginia—Cloudy with snow flurries in northwest portion Sunday, much colder Sunday night; Monday cloudy.

Conditions

The disturbance that was near Cape Hatteras Friday night has advanced rapidly northeastward with greatly increased intensity being central about 500 miles east-northeast of Nantucket with lowest pressure, 697.8 millibars (29.17 inches). The disturbance that was over Lake Superior has moved east-southeastward to northern Lake Huron, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., 994.9 millibars (29.38 inches), with a trough extending southward and southwestward to northeastern Arkansas.

Local Weather Report

Temperature—Midnight, 31; 2 a. m., 31; 4 a. m., 30; 6 a. m., 29; 8 a. m., 28; 10 a. m., 29; 12 noon, 33; 2 p. m., 36; 4 p. m., 37; 6 p. m., 34; 8 p. m., 31; 10 p. m., 28. Highest, 37. Lowest, 28.

Relative humidity—7:30 a. m., 61; 1:30 p. m., 59; 7:30 p. m., 67. Rainfall (7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.), .12. Hours of sunshine, 4.0. Per cent of possible sunshine, 63.

Departures from Normal

Accumulated excess of temperature since January 1, 1939, 1039 degrees.

Excess of temperature since December 1, 1939, 115 degrees.

Accumulated deficiency of precipitation since January 1, 1939, 1.51 inches.

Deficiency of precipitation since December 1, 1939, 1.01 inches.

Temperatures and Precipitation

Temperatures and precipitation for 24 hours ended Saturday at 7:30 p. m.

	Highest Sat.	Lowest Fri. night	7:30 p.m. Sat.	Rainfall
Washington, D. C.	37	28	32	0.12
Asheville, N. C.	35	28	30	....
Atlanta, Ga.	41	26	34	....
Atlantic City, N. J.	35	32	31	0.21
Baltimore, Md.	37	29	31	0.16
Birmingham, Ala.	43	20	36	....
Bismarck, N. Dak.	4	3	4	....
Boston, Mass.	31	26	29	0.47
Buffalo, N. Y.	27	23	26	0.13
Cheyenne, Wyo.	49	22	43	....
Chicago, Ill.	23	16	20	....
Cincinnati, Ohio	33	24	32	....
Cleveland, Ohio	26	22	26	....
Dallas, Tex.	51	28	51	....
Davenport, Iowa	24	14	13	....
Denver, Colo.	54	19	44	....
Des Moines, Iowa	22	6	8	....
Detroit, Mich.	26	21	23	0.09
Duluth, Minn.	3	—1	—2	....
El Paso, Tex.	57	28	50	....
Galveston, Tex.	58	35	50	....
Helena, Mont.	46	22	45	....
Huron, S. Dak.	11	10	—3	....
Indianapolis, Ind.	28	19	25	0.03
Jacksonville, Fla.	50	34	48	....
Kansas City, Mo.	30	12	21	....
Little Rock, Ark.	50	24	42	....
Los Angeles, Calif.	72	54	65	....
Louisville, Ky.	35	22	33	....
Marquette, Mich.	18	17	5	0.01
Memphis, Tenn.	46	23	39	....
Miami, Fla.	64	46	56	0.97
Minneapolis, Minn.	9	9	1	0.01
Mobile, Ala.	51	30	42	....
New Orleans, La.	53	40	48	....
New York, N. Y.	38	31	30	0.20
North Platte, Nebr.	34	8	28	....
Omaha, Nebr.	24	3	8	....
Philadelphia, Pa.	36	30	31	0.09
Phoenix, Ariz.	70	33	64	....
Pittsburgh, Pa.	26	21	23	0.01
Portland, Me.	22	20	21	0.71
Portland, Oreg.	44	40	43	0.02
Rapid City, S. Dak.	35	26	21	....
St. Louis, Mo.	31	7	24	....
Salt Lake City, Utah	42	30	42	....
San Antonio, Tex.	62	34	57	....
San Diego, Calif.	67	50	63	....
San Francisco, Calif.	59	51	58	....
Santa Fe, N. Mex.	39	15	34	....
Savannah, Ga.	49	30	40	0.01
Seattle, Wash.	49	38	46	....
Springfield, Ill.	21	4	17	....
Tampa, Fla.	82	44	48	....
Vicksburg, Miss.	51	30	47	....

L. M. Saxton Funeral Tuesday

Funeral services for L. M. Saxton, 1601 Argonne place northwest, a native Washingtonian and one-time vice president of the Virginia Blue Ridge Railroad, who died Friday, will be conducted at 11 a. m. Tuesday at the S. H. Hines funeral home. Burial will be in Arlington National Cemetery.

During the World War, Mr. Saxton served with the Army in the ordnance department here. In late years, he was associated with R. Harris, jewelers, of Washington.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Lamont Saxton; two sons, Lieut. Lamont Saxton, U. S. Army Air Corps, West Point, N. Y., and Louis M. Saxton, of Tampa, Fla., and two brothers, A. E. Saxton, of New York City, and Bert I. Saxton, of Washington.

DIED

HACKER, ARTHUR NEWTON. On Saturday, December 30, 1939, at his residence, 1815 Lamont st. nw., ARTHUR NEWTON HACKER, husband of Annie Brownlow Hacker; father of Mrs. Bernadette H. Forbes and Mrs. Anne H. Wilkes. Remains resting at the above residence. Notice of funeral later. Services by Chambers.

HARRISS, EMMA. On Friday, December 29, 1939, at the home of her son, James Harriss, near Potomac, Md., EMMA HARRISS, beloved wife of the late James W. Harriss, aged 87 years. Funeral services at the Colonial funeral home of Wm. Reuben Pumphrey, Rockville, Md., on Monday, January 1, 1940, at 2 p. m. Interment Rockville Union Cemetery.

HAYDEN, EDWARD ALONZO. On Friday, December 29, 1939, at Providence Hospital, EDWARD ALONZO HAYDEN, beloved husband of Cora E. Hayden (nee Cash). Funeral from his late residence, 2400 32d st. se., on Tuesday, January 2, 1940, at 9:30 a. m.; thence to St. Francis Xavier Church, 2800 Pennsylvania ave. se., where mass will be offered at 10 a. m. Relatives and friends are invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

HIMELFARB, REBECCA. On Saturday, December 30, 1939, REBECCA HIMELFARB, 47 years of age, beloved wife of Harry Himelfarb and devoted mother of Albert and Norman Himelfarb. Funeral from the Bernard Danzansky & Son funeral home, 3501 14th st. nw., Sunday, December 31, at 1 p. m. Interment Final Israel Cemetery.

HIMELFARB, MRS. REBECCA. Temple Chapter, No. 13, O. E. S., regrets to announce the death of SISTER REBECCA HIMELFARB, Saturday, December 30, 1939, at 10 a. m. Funeral services at the Bernard Danzansky & Son funeral home, 3501 14th st. nw., Sunday, December 31, at 1 p. m. Officers and members requested to attend.

MRS. EDITH FRIEDMAN, Worthy Matron.
MRS. MIRIAM LEWIS, Secretary.

HOOPER, ANNA C. On Thursday, December 28, 1939, at Sibley Hospital, ANNA C. HOOPER (nee Buscher), beloved wife of the late James E. Hooper; beloved mother of Mrs. Rose America, Mrs. Mary Jarboe, Mrs. Frances Housh and James E. Hooper. Funeral from her residence, 68 Shepherd st., Hyattsville, Md., on Monday, January 1, at 7:30 a. m.; thence to St. Jerome's Catholic Church where mass will be said at 8 a. m. for the repose of her soul. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

HOY, LAURA CATHERINE. On Friday, December 29, 1939, at her residence, 734 4th st. se., LAURA CATHERINE HOY, beloved wife of the late Lawrence Hoy and mother of Mrs. Bertha Thomas, Mrs. Helen Laycock, Mrs. Eva Cook, Mrs. Lutie Saulsbury and George Hoy. Remains resting at the James T. Ryan funeral home, 1777 Pa. ave. se., until 12 noon Sunday, December 31. Funeral and interment, Williamsport, Md.

INGLE, ERNEST EDWARD. Suddenly, on Thursday, December 28, 1939, at his home, 706 McNeill rd., Silver Spring, Md., ERNEST EDWARD INGLE, beloved husband of Ethel J. Ingle. Services at the Warner E. Pumphrey funeral home, 8424 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md., on Monday, January 1, 1940, at 11 a. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

JAMES, WILLIAM H. On Monday, December 25, 1939, WILLIAM H. JAMES. Services at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Monday, January 1, 1940, at 2 p. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

McKEAN, RACHEL SLUTZ. On Saturday, December 30, 1939, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. James P. Benfer, 3009 17th st. nw., RACHEL SLUTZ McKEAN, widow of Dr. William McKean, and mother of John E. McKean, of Kansas City, Mo.; Rear Admiral Josiah S. McKean, of Carmel, Calif., and Mrs. James P. Benfer. Services at the above residence on Sunday, December 31, at 4 p. m. Services and interment Dover, Ohio, on Tuesday, January 2, 1940, at 2 p. m. Kindly omit flowers.

LAWTON, IDA REMMEY. On Friday, December 29, 1939, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. B. Harrison Chauncey, of 312 Buchanan st., Riverdale, Md., IDA REMMEY LAWTON, beloved wife of the late Harry W. Lawton. She is also survived by three daughters, Mrs. B. Harrison Chauncey, Mrs. John Simpson, of Scotland, and Mrs. Ray Stroup, of Riverdale, Md., and two sons, Joseph R. Lawton, of Richmond, Va., and Herbert B. Lawton, of Riverdale, Md., also three brothers, Joseph H. Remmey, of Albany, N. Y.; William Remmey, of New York, and George Remmey, of California. Remains resting at Gasch's funeral home, 46 Maryland ave., Hyattsville, Md., where services will be held on Sunday, December 31, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. (Albany, N. Y., papers, please copy.)

LEGER, EUGENE. On Saturday, December 30, 1939, EUGENE LEGER, husband of Florence Leger. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw. Notice of funeral later.

LYNCH, MICHAEL P. On Saturday, December 30, 1939, MICHAEL P. LYNCH, beloved husband of Mary E. Lynch (nee McQueeney). Funeral from his late residence, 5329 Ill. ave. nw., on Tuesday, January 2, 1940, at 8:30 a. m. Requiem mass at the Church of the Nativity at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends are invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

LYNCH, MICHAEL P. The members of Keane Council, No. 353, Knights of Columbus, are hereby notified of the death of Brother MICHAEL P. LYNCH, of 5329 Illinois ave. n.w., on Saturday, December 30, 1939. Members will assemble at 5329 Illinois ave. n.w. on Monday, January 1, 1940, at 8 p. m.

JAMES E. KEHOE, G. K.
WILLIAM E. VOGELSON, Financial Secretary.

DIED

MAKEY, DONALD F. On Thursday, December 28, 1939, at Walter Reed Hospital, DONALD F. MAKEY. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw. Services and interment Rochester, N. Y.

MILLER, KELLY. On Friday, December 29, 1939, at his residence, 2238 4th st. nw., KELLY MILLER, beloved husband of Annie May Miller and devoted father of Kelly Miller, jr., May Miller, Julia Miller Reid, Paul Miller and the late Isaac Newton Miller. Remains may be viewed at his late residence from noon Sunday, December 31, until 11 a. m., Tuesday, January 2, 1940. Thereafter will lie in state at Andrew Rankin Memorial Chapel, Howard University, where funeral services will be held at 1 p. m., Tuesday, January 2, 1940. Arrangements by Thos. Frazier Co.

PEARSON, ANNIE D. On Friday, December 29, 1939, at her residence, 3535 Park pl. nw., ANNIE D. PEARSON, wife of the late Dr. George O. Pearson and mother of Mrs. Frank K. Foster. Funeral from the above address on Monday, January 1, 1940, at 11:30 a. m. Requiem mass at St. Gabriel's Church at 12 noon. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

PUGH, CATHLEEN M. On Saturday, December 30, 1939, at her residence, Glendale, Md., CATHLEEN M. PUGH, beloved wife of Willoughby L. Pugh. Remains resting at Gasch's funeral home, 46 Maryland ave., Hyattsville, Md. Services from the above funeral home, on Tuesday, January 2, 1940, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment St. Georges Cemetery, Glen Dale, Md.

ROSENBUSCH, HELENA A. On Saturday, December 30, 1939, at her late residence, 3336 P st. nw., HELENA A. ROSENBUSCH, the beloved wife of William C. Rosenbusch and mother of William E. and Lloyd A. Rosenbusch, Mrs. Helen A. Whitehouse. Funeral services on Monday, January 1, 1940, at 3 p. m. at Nysong's funeral home, 1300 N st. nw. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment Oak Hill Cemetery.

SAXTON, LOUIS MANLY. On Friday, December 29, 1939, at his residence, 1601 Argonne pl. nw., LOUIS MANLY SAX

1860 **Lansburgh's 80th Year** 1940

District 7575 SEVENTH, EIGHTH and E STREETS

KEEP ON PLOUGHING

"MY FRIEND, what would you do if you knew that today was your last day on earth?" asked the philosopher of the man who was ploughing. Without a moment's hesitation the farmer answered, *"I would keep on ploughing."*

That sentiment is a veritable creed with Lansburgh's. For generation after generation; through thick and thin; in sunshine and shadow . . we have *"kept on ploughing."*

On the eve of a New Year Lansburgh's intends to *"keep on ploughing"*—but *this year* we expect to plough a *deeper furrow* than ever before . . because it's our *eightieth year.*

We have seen nineteen presidential inaugurations; we have seen the world emerge from the kerosene-lamp era to the streamlined age; . . . and we have kept pace with the times, without deviating one whit from the honest principles which have been knit into the very fibre of this Organization.

We have ripened with experience but we are always on the alert for new ideas; new trends; new ways to know you better. Our legacy of professional wisdom and personal integrity has been faithfully carried on by the direct descendants of the founders of Lansburgh's.

Our eightieth year is fraught with promise. New improvements and innovations will be inaugurated. 1939 is now a memory . . . but a very *pleasant* memory for Lansburgh's. You gave us the greatest year in our history. Our task in 1940 is to continue to merit this confidence; and it will be a joyful task.

We shall *"keep on ploughing"* even as we pause to wish you and yours . . .

A HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR

Review of 1939—A Stormy Year In World History

By Hedley Donovan

One war ended, one went on and two began in 1939. Somewhere in the world every day in the year—the twenty-first since a war to end war—men fell in battle.

The year opened with Gen. Francisco Franco massing his forces for a fresh assault on Catalonia, stronghold of loyalist Spain. Barcelona fell in January, Madrid in March, and the 8-year-old Spanish republic was dead.

There was no armistice in the Orient. The year closed, as it began, with the Japanese war machine hammering the armies of Chiang Kai-shek. China's resistance, after 30 months of warfare was still unbroken.

In Europe crisis mounted on crisis through the year's first 8 months. The fearful drama's climax came September 1 when Reichsfuehrer Hitler gave his legions the signal for the invasion of Poland. Within two days Great Britain and France were at war with Nazi Germany.

Only four weeks ago Soviet Russia opened its attack on Finland, bringing the harsh theme of 1939 to two more nations and threatening the peace of all Scandinavia.

Three more campaigns must be named in the chronicle of conflict. One was too brief to be called a war and the others engaged only a fraction of the fighting strength of the combatants. None of them, of course, was heralded by a declaration of war.

Mussolini struck at Albania on Good Friday. The mountain kingdom lost its independence within 48 hours. Hungarian and Slovakian troops engaged in bitter skirmishing in the chaotic half month after the Reich's annexation of Bohemia and Moravia. Russia and Japan carried on their "hidden war" in the Mongolian desert until September, when a mysterious truce stilled the gunfire along the disputed border.

Only the United States, among the world's seven "Great Powers," was at peace every day of the year. But like the other American republics and the neutrals of Europe, this country shared the tension and anxiety of 1939.

Hitler Dominated The Year's Events

The year's central figure was Adolph Hitler. His hold on every breath of Germany's life was relentlessly tightened. The impact of his decisions fell with crushing force on the lives of millions beyond the borders of the Reich.

Revolutions and revolutionaries have often lost ardor with age and power, but 1939, seventh year of Hitler's dictatorship, revealed no mellowing in the Fuehrer's philosophy.

He drove into Prague as a conqueror, moving at 40 miles an hour through streets emptied by the Gestapo. He slept in the ancient Hradcany Castle and looked down from its battlements on the capital of conquered Czechoslovakia.

He celebrated his fiftieth birthday anniversary reviewing a four-hour parade of goose-stepping infantry, tanks and heavy artillery. For eight days in August he shut himself into the chancellery on the Wilhelmstrasse, in Berlin, weighing the issue of peace or war. On September 1 he appeared before the Reichstag in the field gray uniform of the German army. He will wear no other, he told his deputies, until Germany has won the war.

He confessed to the British Ambassador that his true love is landscape painting. He was rumored to be dead, gravely ill and married. He escaped assassination when a bomb exploded 11 minutes after his speech in a Munich beer cellar.

Sharing with Hitler the center of the world stage, as 1939 ends, is Josef Stalin. The world knows little more of the life and personality of the Kremlin's master than it did when the year began, but his orders have had repercussions on every continent. His pact with Nazi Germany was the most astonishing news of 1939 and the most fateful event in the diplomatic field.

The third of Europe's ranking strong men spent a comparatively quiet year. Mussolini's demands on France were one of the most disturbing factors in the world politics early in 1939, but Il Duce has made only four brief speeches since the war began in September. Leadership of a silent, neutral nation is a new role for Mussolini. Paradoxically, his position is stronger today than in the era of belligerent oratory.

Churchill Outstanding British Figure

In Great Britain the war transformed Winston Churchill from an acid critic of his government's foreign policy and armament program into First Lord of the Admiralty, with responsibilities equal to those of Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain. The colorful elder statesman became the outstanding figure in Britain's war cabinet. The Nazi press, with its daily attacks on him, recognizes Churchill as the best symbol of British determination to end the Nazi regime.

Hero of England's other 1939 success story is King George VI. The royal visit to Canada and the United States turned into a triumphal tour. The warmth of North America's reception for King George and Queen Elizabeth brought the monarchy's prestige in England back to the level of the reign of George V. In a crucial hour the young king tightened the invisible bonds of imperial unity.

The year brought into the front rank of world figures a slender prelate and diplomat, Eugenio Cardinal Pacelli, called to leadership of the Roman Catholic Church after the death in February of the venerable Pope Pius XI. Taking Pius XII as his name, the new Pontiff continued the Vatican's efforts to avert the tragedy of widespread European war. But it was a year of deep sorrow for the Pope, who saw the flames of war spread over half of Europe in September and then witnessed the partition of Catholic Poland by Germany and Russia.

No man rose from obscurity to great fame in world affairs in 1939. Reputations rose and fell, and many of the chief protagonists spoke new lines. But the commanding figures in politics and warfare in Europe, America and Asia were men already well known to the world.

Their words and actions through the last 12 months form a highly complex pattern. And behind the policies of the leaders were the subtle movements of public opinion, the shifting economic necessities, and the technological developments that give direction to governments.

There is no formula that can reduce this bewildering year to a single orderly diagram. Confusion, uncertainty and the constant shock of the unbelievable coming true are the chief ingredients in the bitter flavor of 1939.

Yet the very speed with which history happened in 1939 gives the observer a curious sense of perspective. If, for example, Hitler's annexation of Bohemia and Moravia last March had been the only aggressive action of Germany during the present year, the real meaning of the move might still be open to debate today. But something always happened next in 1939. Each new step illuminated the last. The Russo-German agreement, the attack on Poland, the opening of the war in western Europe, and the invasion of Finland all followed the disappearance of Czecho-Slovakia. The earlier events in this grim sequence already appear to have found their place in history.

Three Phases of A Stormy Year

Most Americans, searching for the main current in the year's history, see as the central problem of 1939 the relations of Germany to its neighbors. Of all the forces shaping the year's history the most decisive appeared to be the dynamic and aggressive foreign policy of the garrison state at the heart of Europe.

There were two historic reactions to the Reich's policy, the first British and the second Russian, and they divide Europe's year into three phases. The first 11 weeks of 1939 belong to the era of appeasement. Mid-March brought Hitler's absorption of Czecho-Slovakia into the Reich, and a revolution in British foreign policy, which drew the line beyond which Hitler could not march in eastern Europe. That was the beginning of the year's second distinct period, the five-month war of nerves. The Russo-German pact in late August opened the final phase of 1939, the climax of the bloodless war and the outbreak of the real war.

January, with the atmosphere of Munich still prevailing, saw the forces of Gen. Franco, generously supported by Germany and Italy, sweeping toward victory. From the standpoint of old-fashioned power politics the victory seemed likely to damage French and British imperial interests, exposing a vital point in their communications to the influence, and perhaps domination, of Hitler and Mussolini. But the governments in London and Paris were confident their diplomats could come to terms with Franco. The right wing in both countries, where not openly sympathetic to the rebel cause, saw little to choose between the warring regimes in Spain.

Franco-British policy in Spain was aimed, above all, at confining the "miniature world war" to the Iberian peninsula. The collapse of loyalist resistance, in the view of Britain and France, meant the end of a standing threat to Europe's peace.

It was to discuss Franco's impending victory and Italy's list of Mediterranean aspirations that Prime Minister Chamberlain called on Mussolini in Rome in January. No formal agreement ensued from the conference, but official sources in both countries spread the impression of a new, if cautious, cordiality in relations between Britain and Italy.

Germany was still digesting the spoils of Munich as the year opened. The puppet press had none of Germany's neighbors under fire. But the extremists appeared to have won a victory over moderate elements within Germany with the dismissal in January of Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, the expert who financed the Reich's rearmament but stood for a conservative foreign policy. There was a fanatic ring to Hitler's declaration 10 days later that Germany must "export or die."

March 15 Most Decisive Day of Year

Britain's energetic rearmament was proof that Englishmen, including Neville Chamberlain, were not necessarily expecting "peace in our time" as the fruit of Munich. Yet as late as March 9 the Prime Minister summoned foreign correspondents to hear from sources "close to Whitehall" that the international horizon was fast clearing. The optimistic spokesman told the journalists "the time may be ripe for a disarmament conference this summer."

It was only six days later that Hitler judged the time ripe for the coup de grace to Czecho-Slovakia. After a dramatic three-hour conference between the Fuehrer and Czech President Emil Hacha it was proclaimed that Hitler "has taken the Czech people under the protection of the German Reich."

March 15 may figure in future histories as the most decisive day of 1939. It was then that the battle lines were drawn for the war that broke out five months later.

The Franco-British reaction to Hitler's seizure of Bohemia and Moravia was swift and violent. Appeasement was dead. The diplomacy of the western democracies was immediately set to the task of forging a "Stop Hitler" front among the nations in the path of the Nazi steamroller.

Americans were puzzled at the sharp change in the British attitude. After all, it was argued, Chamberlain must have known that he was giving a free hand to Hitler in Czecho-Slovakia when he gave him the first slice at Munich. Why all the excitement when Hitler takes the rest?

Hitler Failed to Keep Promise With World

British indignation stemmed from a sense of betrayal. Chamberlain and a large body of his countrymen had been desperately eager to believe that normal relations were possible with Nazi Germany. Americans who had denounced the Nazis from across the Atlantic for years thought the British should have known all along that Hitler's promises were worthless. But men and women living within an hour's flight of Nazi airdromes were understandably reluctant to accept this estimate.

The fate of Czecho-Slovakia, in itself, was of no more concern to Britain and France last March than it had been the previous autumn at the time of Munich. What mattered was that Hitler had sworn he had no further territorial demands in Europe and then seized a region the size of England, that he had sworn he wanted none but "pure German blood" within the Reich and now had brought 10,000,000 Slavs under the swastika. If the man could do these things, France and England argued, what was the worth of his declarations that he had no ambitions in western Europe? Might not his bid for a free hand in eastern Europe turn out to be simply a consolidation of his position to prepare for an offensive in the west?

War Now Seemed To Be Inevitable

The fury that was loosed on Europe September 1, now appears to have been virtually inevitable after March 15. A new urgency drove Britain's armament program and within two months after Hitler's entry into Prague London had joined Paris in a series of guarantees, unique in modern British diplomacy, for the protection of Poland, Rumania, Greece and Turkey.

Hitler's seizure of Memel, the Baltic port awarded to Lithuania after the World War, created only a minor sensation in this atmosphere. The great goal of Franco-British diplomacy, as the tense spring wore on, was the enlistment of Soviet Russia in the anti-aggression front. No one was sure where the Reich would strike next—Poland or Rumania appeared the best guesses — but whatever the direction of the new drive it seemed certain to fail if Germany were confronted with a joint warning from Britain, France and Russia that the next move meant war.

The Reich looked to its own defenses. The Rome-Berlin axis was proclaimed before the world as an outright military alliance a month after Italy had won complete control of the Adriatic and a foothold in the Balkans with its seizure of Albania. Hitler and Mussolini meanwhile had rejected a proposal from President Roosevelt for a ten-year peace pledge.

Negotiations between Russia, France and Britain were stalled. The western powers were either unable or unwilling to induce Poland to agree to the entry of Soviet troops into its territory to effectuate any mutual assistance pact. London and Paris rejected Russian demands, apparently similar to those realized in September and October, on Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia.

An ominous hint of the new orientation in Soviet policy came when Maxim Litvinov, veteran champion of collective security, was succeeded as foreign minister by Premier Molotoff. Throughout the early summer the U. S. S. R. was wooed by both the rival camps of west Europe.

As early as April Germany had begun to apply heavy pressure to Poland. Hitler, in a Reichstag address, voided the 10-year nonaggression pact he had concluded with Marshal Pilsudski in 1934. He pledged himself to reunion of Danzig and the Reich and demanded a 15-mile belt of German sovereignty across the olish province of Pomorze, a corridor within the corridor.

Polish statesmen answered in unmistakable terms. Poland, Foreign Minister Beck declared, "will not let herself be barred from the Baltic." The challenges and rebuttals, shouted from Berlin to Warsaw, lost volume again, but Europe knew it was only a brief pause before the decisive test. The vital negotiations, for the moment, centered on Moscow.

Final 14 Days Of the Crisis

The explosion burst over Europe on August 20. Conclusion of a seven-year trade agreement between Russia and Germany was announced. Russia's inexhaustible resources appeared to be ready for feeding into the Nazi war machine. The final 14 days of the crisis were at hand. The Nazi-Soviet trade pact was swiftly followed by the nonaggression treaty between the two mighty dictatorships.

Hitler had gambled. He expected a sudden wave of panic and confusion to sweep the western powers when he struck his shattering blow at the eastern front they had tried to erect. There was confusion in the west, but no panic. Britain and France reiterated their determination to fight if Poland should be attacked. The Nazi demands on Poland were stridently reasserted.

Britain and France repeated that no concessions could be made as long as Hitler held the pistol at Poland's head. Hitler insisted that he must have Danzig and far-reaching concessions in the Corridor immediately; then he would be ready to sit down in a calmer atmosphere and discuss other European problems. He sent his aviators and mechanized columns into Poland September 1. London and Paris told him to withdraw his forces or their pledges to Poland came into effect. The deadline passed and was renewed. The ultimatum expired again September 3 and was not renewed.

Germany, in the first month's fighting, captured 90 per cent of Poland's industrial plant, an important share of it raw materials, and 22,000,000 Poles. Russia, without fighting, increased its population by 10,000,000, took over the bulk of Poland's timber and grain, advanced its borders 200 miles into west Europe, acquired a common frontier with Hungary and blocked Germany from gaining a common frontier with Rumania. The U. S. S. R. concluded military pacts with Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania, which deprive the three small Baltic states of any independence in their foreign policy.

With the blitzkrieg at an end in Poland, France, Britain and Germany settled down to their strange siege warfare in the west. The fighting forces of all three nations were fully mobilized, but only the navies saw strenuous service. The struggle, so far, is more like the war of nerves which preceded it than the inferno which men expected at the outbreak of a general European conflict.

Diplomatic Front Most Important

As in the war of nerves, the most important front in the actual war, proved to be the diplomatic. The crucial struggles were fought in the capitals of the nations not yet committed to either belligerent group.

Britain and France, though joining in the world chorus of condemnation for Russia's invasion of Finland, took no steps to merge the two European wars and continued hopeful that no military support and no important economic aid will be given Hitler by Stalin.

Franco's Spain belied predictions that it would prove an outpost of German power in a new European struggle. Shocked by Hitler's agreement with "pagan Russia," Catholic Spain clung to a determined neutrality.

Belgium and Holland, apparently threatened by Nazi invasion early in November, won a breathing spell. King Leopold and Queen Wilhelmina, though unable to check the war with their joint peace overture, apparently convinced the German high command that an attack on either nation meant war with both.

Italy concentrated its diplomacy on keeping out of the war and keeping Russia out of the Balkans. Fears of an early Russian assault on Rumania have been allayed to some extent by the sturdy resistance encountered by Soviet troops in Finland. Italy's lukewarm reaffirmation 10 days ago of the Rome-Berlin axis was interpreted as a bid to Germany for a common front against Russia in southeastern Europe.

No Great Military Victories for Japan

Europe's "white war," fought during the early months of the year, had more influence on the course of the Far Eastern struggle than the "red war" of the last four months of 1939. It was while Britain and France were at peace, and the anti-Comintern pact was in effect, that Japan in February seized the important island of Hainan, only 200 miles from the coast of French Indo-China. Still moving in apparent concert with Germany and Italy, Japan in June forced a crisis over the British concession at Tientsin and won from London partial recognition of belligerent rights in China.

Japan won no military victories in 1939 comparable to its triumphs of the preceding 18 months. The army extended its grip on the Chinese coastline and edged farther inland along the railways, rivers and highways. Its hold on several of the previously conquered provinces was consolidated, but at the year's close there remained enormous stretches of Chinese territory, nominally under Japanese domination but actually taking its orders from the government of Chiang Kai-shek.

In the conquered territory Tokyo failed to establish a pro-Japanese puppet government with any semblance of Chinese backing. China's new capital in the west, Chungking, withstood severe air raids in July. The Chinese army remained intact, and Japan's truce with Russia, though easing the pressure on the Manchurian border, had no perceptible effect on the course of military operations in the south.

Japan suffered a sharp diplomatic reverse July 26, when Secretary Hull served notice of the abrogation of the commercial treaty of 1911. The pact expires January 26. The closing weeks of 1939 brought a quickening of diplomatic activity between Washington and Tokyo but no clear indication as to the future relations of the two great Pacific powers. The immediate possibilities were renewal of the treaty American imposition of an embargo on shipments to Japan or formulation of some working arrangement for day-to-day conduct of relations between the two nations, with postponement of negotiations on the fundamental issues before them.

Effect of War On British Empire

In the great subcontinent of India the outbreak of war in Europe was the most significant news of 1939. Indian leaders believe their country has never been granted the degree of self-government to which its World War services to the British Empire entitled it. Under the leadership of 50-year-old Jawaharlal

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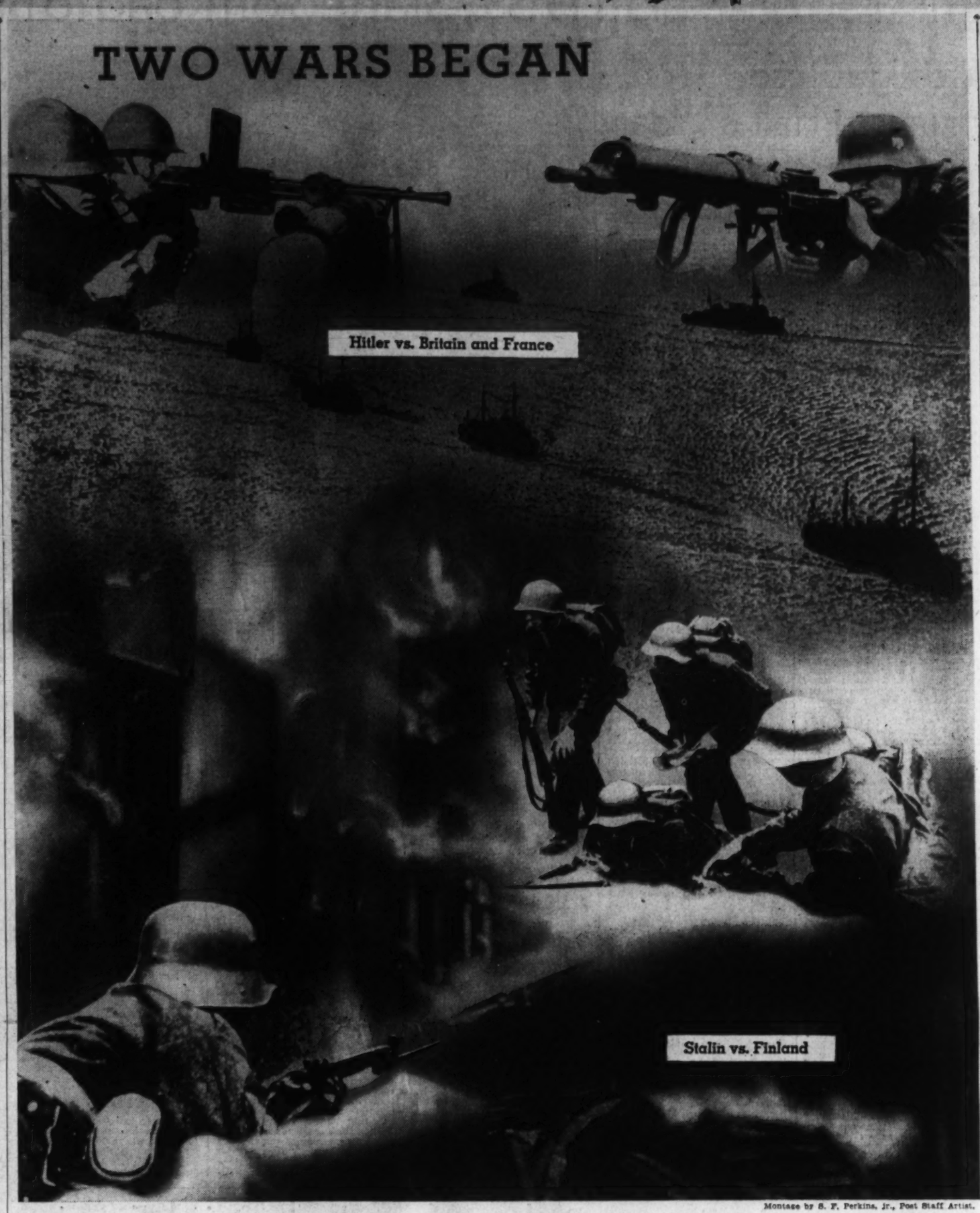


Montage by S. F. Perkins, Jr., Post Staff Artist.

Hitler, Stalin Dominated World Stage

U. S. Fought Free of War in 1939, Started on Road to Business Recovery

President's Prestige Rose To New High in Last Half of Year

Bipartisan Truce Prevailed on Nation's Foreign Policy

By Robert C. Albright

From the threadbare record of a depression decade, 1939 salvaged two claims to fame.

America alone among the world's great powers demonstrated its ability to fight free of war.

And in arming to preserve that peace at home, it found itself embarked on the highroad to the business recovery it had fruitlessly sought for ten lean years.

For America, remote from the scenes of war, was yet so vitally affected by the conflicts abroad that the whole course of its economy and politics changed.

Here as in Europe, 1939 actually was not one year at all, but two separate and distinct parts, with Europe's war cleaving the two.

The record of the first half of 1939 might have been the floundering record of any tenth year of depression. But the record of the last half or third of the dead year was very nearly a war record in its effects on the Nation's economy and thinking.

Ushered in with a storm of political disunion, 1939 closed with the closest approximation of National harmony a democracy ever knows in peacetime.

Pre-War Congress Hostile to New Deal

A pre-European war Congress met a year ago, rumbled its independence of President Roosevelt, and proceeded to round out the most hostile of New Deal sessions with thumping defeats for the President on 50 per cent of his program.

That same Congress met again after Europe's war broke in September. Overnight, all politics were adjourned by bi-partisan consent. Domestic controversies were hushed or pigeon-holed while Congress gave full attention to the Administration's neutrality recommendations and arms embargo repeal. There were isolationist opposition, but when the show-down came, the same Congress that had harried and hampered the President on domestic policies had voted overwhelming accord with his conduct of foreign relations. And America was free to sell arms to all nations who had the cash to buy and the boats to carry.

This armistice on politics outlived the special session, and only in the last few weeks of the year, as the two major parties rediscovered the elections ahead and displayed their wares with the usual pre-convention hullabaloo, was the amazing bi-partisan truce actually abrogated.

As the war apparently changed the political consciousness of the Nation, and the President's subsequent course satisfied the country there is no immediate danger of embroilment, so the fighting overseas produced unforseen changes in American economy in the last months of the year.

Only slight improvements in business and employment showed in the indices as 1939 made its debut. But with the midyear European war threats American production, purchasing and prices all turned upward. Industrial gains were sustained and carried forward after war broke in September.

A Decrease in Unemployment

By the end of the year an important dent had been made in America's unemployed millions (still high—9,000,000).

WPA officials acknowledged some slackening in relief demands, but declared the nature of the so-called "war boom" did not generally affect the relief class of labor. Nonetheless, for the first year of its existence, the WPA announced it would finish the 12 months without a deficiency. And if reports are substantiated, it will ask only about $1,000,000,000 for relief next year, a third less than last year's needs.

Farmers' income, which threatened in the first half-year to fall below 1938, stepped up in the last months and overshot the previous year's mark. In the last year industrial production climbed at its fastest rate in a decade to a new high, steel plants were busiest in years, freight car loadings were registering new peaks, department store sales soared, automobile sales were averaging 50 percent higher this year than last.

Then came Secretary Hopkins' year-end estimate of a $68,500,000,000 national income for 1939, far exceeding previous estimates, and marking a $4,500,000,000 increase over 1939.

With the upswing in national income came promise of increased Federal revenues and a possible cut in the annual deficit.

The President, when he delivers his annual message to Congress on Wednesday, will not face the hostile body of legislators who received him sullen-faced a year ago.

Then, even as he outlined his popular three-point national defense program, signs of independence were manifest that were to well into outright regular session revolt on almost every issue save defense spending.

WPA Cut in 'Economy Session'

An effective coalition against "spending to save" was to strike and slash at his $9,500,000,000 1940 budget, only to have their prunings more than offset by rural Treasury raids. In the end, that "economy" session rang up a $13,000,000,000 cash total of appropriations.

WPA bore the brunt of the first hostile attack. The President's deficiency estimate of $875,000,000 for the agency was unceremoniously trimmed to $725,000,000. The President asked $100,000,000 more and got it. Then came the regular WPA estimates for 1940. Here the President asked $1,477,000,000. He got that, too, but the smoothly functioning coalition tied strings to it that so bound WPA with restrictions it was never its old free-spending self again.

The record of that most independent of New Deal sessions is replete with such nose-thumbing incidents as:

House and Senate farm blocs wrested $225,000,000 for farm parity payments and another $113,000,000 for farm surplus removal despite White House exclusion of these items from the budget. They ignored his demands for taxes to finance them.

The Senate refused to confirm his nomination of Floyd H. Roberts to be Virginia district judge and William S. Boyle to be Nevada district attorney. Opposition to Thomas R. Amlie, his ICC appointee, forced withdrawal of that nomination.

Grudgingly extended the $2,000,000,000 stabilization fund and dollar devaluation powers but only after Western Senators forced a 71-cent guarantee for Treasury purchases of domestically-mined silver, tantamount to remonetization.

Rejected the President's second request for the $200,000,000 Florida ship canal project and allowed his Passamaquoddy tide-harnessing proposal to gather dust.

Turned thumbs down on the President's $2,800,000,000 lending program, and its $800,000,000 slum clearance supplement.

Repeal of Tax on Undivided Profits

Repealed the last vestige of the old undivided profits tax, but on this the President gracefully yielded after fighting to maintain the tax at prior sessions.

Passed the Hatch act banning political activities by Federal employes, over the frank trepidation of the Democratic National Committee.

As the rebellious mood spread, the House flatly refused to repeal the arms embargo, passed the buck to the Senate, and a Senate committee voted 12 to 11 to indefinitely postpone action on neutrality law revision and embargo repeal.

There were few bright spots for the New Deal at that last regular session, and many of the victories were rendered less glorious by compromise.

At long last, a Government reorganization bill was passed, but it was a far cry from the far-reaching original proposals.

Administration recommendations for a liberalized social security system were approved but concessions were made to Republican demands for "freezing' old age insurance taxes at 1 per cent.

Standing out like a beacon light in that harassing session were the President's 100 per cent victories on all items for national defense, theme of his opening address to Congress. With no rumpus, Congress provided more than $1,850,000,000 for defense purposes, a record for peace-time.

When this Congress that had balked on almost every other issue decided to take French leave come August, the President made one effort to hold them, found it was no use, then shooed them home August 5.

Then things happened, not here, but in Europe. In late August, the first German bomb burst over Poland. Still the President deferred calling Congress back until both Britain and France, foregoing another Munich, declared war on Germany.

Armistice on Politics Begins

On September 21, the run-away Congress meekly returned in special session. A few days before Mr. Roosevelt had gathered both Republican and Democratic leaders at the White House. Here the President asked for and received his famous "armistice on politics" that was to transform the course of the session.

Controversial domestic issues were to be laid on the shelf while the neutrality issue, transcending local politics, was debated to a vote. In a solemn appeal to the opening session, the President plead with members to show by their deeds that "we of the United States are one people, of one mind, one spirit, one clear resolution, walking before God in the light of the living."

Then the President retired to the White House. Management of the neutrality bill, and its pivotal provision for embargo repeal, was left entirely in the hands of his leaders. As the bill rocked on its six-weeks course through House and Senate, an outnumbered isolationist minority launched its furious assault, but followed Queensberry rules. Debate may not at all times have held the high planes charted for it, but there was no serious breach in the political armistice.

A Senate that had ignored the President's regular session pleas for embargo repeal action, and a House that had blatantly rejected his request, now decisively indorsed the President's revised program. Mr. Roosevelt had won.

America now could sell arms to the Allies, and all others who came and paid cash and transported their purchased goods in their own or neutral vessels. But to guard against American involvement, Congress and the President willingly paid a heavy price. American vessels were recalled from all trade routes where risk was involved. They were barred from all belligerent ports. Her citizens were prohibited from traveling on belligerent vessels. And in the President's hands was placed the power to expand this shipping "blackout" area.

Two months have passed since the neutrality Congress adjourned, yet there has been no diminuition in the prestige the President won from it. Had the President won as well a lesson in politics? He was less caustic in the discussion of domestic issues. Ancient foes to his right in the Democratic ranks spoke less harshly of him. Some who had not darkened the White House doorstep for years visited him there. The "bipartisan" truce, that for six weeks had kept Republicans off the partisan war-path, had vanished with the Congress.

Democratic Harmony Still Prevails

But as the year turns, the mantle of harmony that the European war draped over troubled Democratic party discipline has not been seriously torn. Even President Roosevelt's silence on the third term issue, and Vice President Garner's announcement for the nomination whether "the Boss" runs or not, has brought no open schism. Temptations to reopen the party breach have been carefully avoided by the President.

The war and the special neutrality session of Congress that followed, was a landfall for the Democrats politically. Divided on domestic New Deal policies, Democrat conservatives and left-wingers found they could support wholeheartedly and almost solidly the President's foreign policy.

Impaired by this discovery were Republican 1940 hopes, which had soared skyward after 1938 Congressional election victories, and had been bulwarked by G. O. P. successes at the last regular session of Congress. Now the war stole prominence from their domestic claims to political capital.

A factor out of control of both parties was vitally affecting the fortunes of both as it diverted the minds of Americans from the local scene.

The President was the first to sense it, to lay stress on America's role in foreign affairs and to move to preserve the fruits of his new Democratic accord.

A year ago at the last Jackson Day dinner he had practically told those "nominal" Democrats out of sympathy with his policies to align themselves with the Republican Party. Later in a message to Young Democrats he plainly intimated he would "take a walk" if conservatives won control.

That was the Roosevelt of 1939's first half. The Roosevelt of the war-third of the year gave no such offense to the party's right; said nothing provocative of party disunion. Silent on his own plans, yes, but too busy with international affairs and domestic problems, he explained, to talk politics.

FDR Will Talk On World Affairs

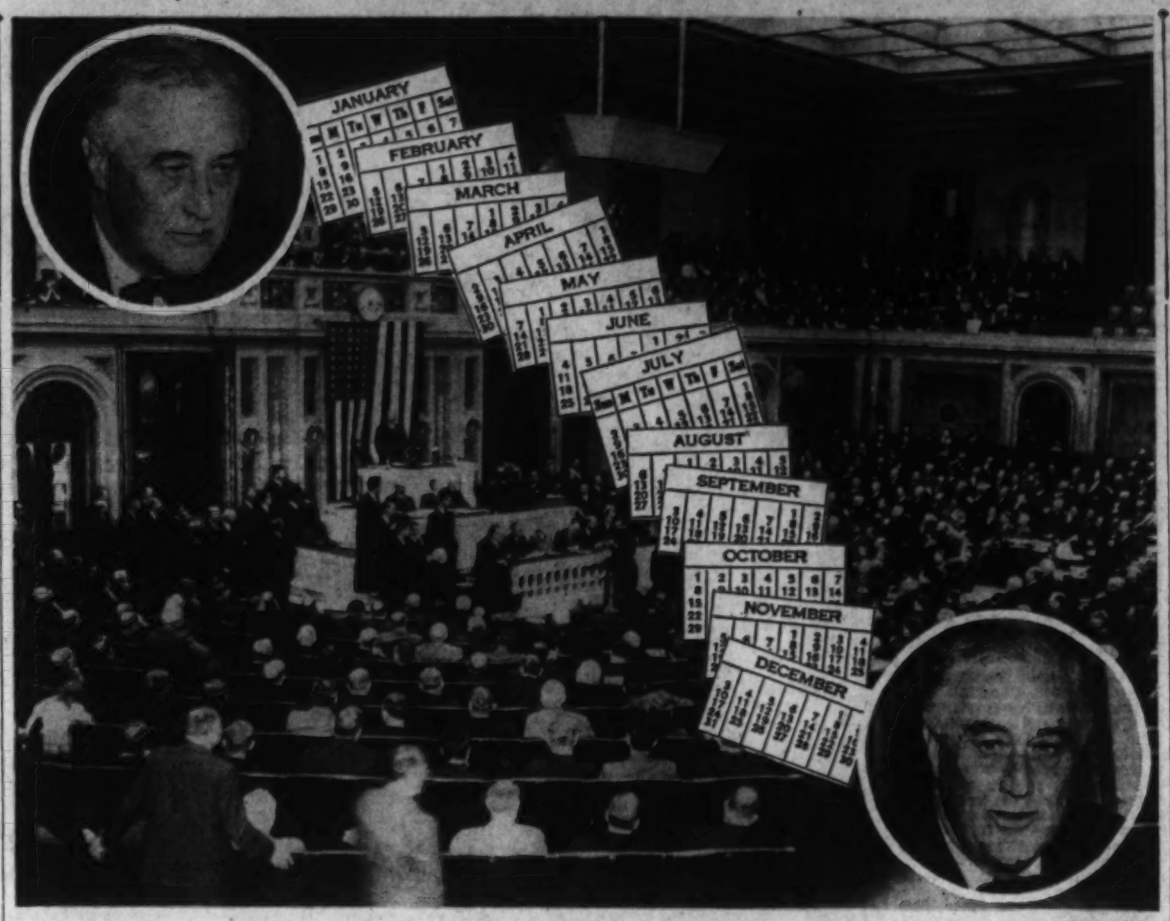
On January 8, when the President again addresses a Jackson Day dinner, his speech, in contrast to his last, will probably silhouette this change brought by the war in the President and his party's fortunes. Washington observers are betting he will soft pedal both political baiting and his own campaign plans and stress again world affairs.

But the truce born of the neutrality-act Congress in the last half of 1939 may break on the unpredictable rocks of the regular Congress of the first half of 1940. The pilot is charting a smooth course, if legislative plans can be credited. But the channel is narrow, there are storms on the horizon and Congress has a way of rocking the boat.

At the session opening Wednesday that new party bond will be put to severe tests.

Hurdles to be cleared before Democrats can enter their national convention with any appearance of solidarity include:

1. The budget. The President apparently is making concessions to antispending views in his party by trimming estimates sharply in all items save national defense, which may jump to $2,000,000,000.



Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1939 rode waves of Congressional approval and disapproval. The regular session saw the law-makers rebellious and defiant toward the New Deal. But once guns began firing in Europe, Democrats and Republicans alike in special session backed the President in repeal of the arms embargo.

Business Improved In Year

War Boom Sent American Production, Prices Upward

Rough forecasts have placed his budget total at about $9,250,000,000, compared with $9,500,000,000 for the current year.

2. The debt limit. Democratic conservatives are dead set against any raise in the statutory debt limit above the present $45,000,000,000 level. Appropriations for the new fiscal year are certain to carry spending above that amount. A demand by the President might set off explosives, but the Administration is rather taking the attitude that it is a responsibility Congress knows it must meet.

3. The third term. As long as the President remains silent on his plans, this is an issue that can touch off the dynamite. Senator Holt (Democrat), of West Virginia, has in his hands the fuse that might do it, a Senate anti-third term resolution. Colleagues of both wings may attempt to dissuade him.

4. Reciprocal trade agreements. Next to national defense appropriations, this is the issue in which the Administration probably has most at stake. The enabling act expires June 12. Secretary of State Hull, whose own political fortunes may rise or fall on the verdict, is directing the fight to continue a policy that has already led to negotiation of reciprocal trade pacts with 22 nations. Republicans will solidly oppose extension, joined by some Western Democrats who fear farm opposition.

Labor Issues Are Volatile

5. Labor issues. The TNT-packed House investigation of the National Labor Relations Board and the equally volatile wage-hour act amendments, which floundered last session.

6. Anti-lynching. The Gagavan bill automatically may be called up setting off a sectional battle that will align the Southeastern branch of Democracy against the Northern wing.

The old year saw more changes in the New Deal gallery of faces than any other year since its inception. It saw the political spotlight focus hopefully on some, desert others at their prime.

Into the Commerce Department portfolio stepped former Works Progress Administrator Harry Hopkins with an appealing theme of business appeasement, to claim the Klieg lights, then lose them. Into the attorney generalship moved Former Gov. Murphy, of Michigan, to attract the floodlights and hold them.

Paul V. McNutt, the Hoosiers' pride, came from the Philippines to take over as the President's first Federal Security Administrator and with that same long stride stepped into the Presidential race.

The year saw Secretary of the Navy Swanson die at his post; Assistant Secretary Edison continue on as acting secretary. Yesterday the White House announced Edison's appointment as Secretary of the Navy. It saw Former Senator Brown, of New Hampshire move into the office of comptroller general, unfilled since the Treasury's severest watchdog, J. R. McCarl, served out his term.

Complete fulfillment of the President's court plan bid for Supreme Court appointments came in that 12-month-plan. As two great liberals relinquished their judicial robes, Cardoza by death, Brandeis by retirement, the President named renowned Felix Frankfurter, of Harvard, and human young S. E. C. Chairman Douglas to take seats beside Justices Black and Reed, his earlier appointments. Then death claimed Justice Butler. Narrowed to one, now, was the Court's once powerful conservative wing. Justice McReynolds carried on alone. The coming month will bring the President's fifth appointment to the bench, to claim the unfilled seat of Butler. The President long since had won by normal processes what the defeated court plan failed to yield him.

Edsel Ford, Democratic Future Ruler of an Industrial Empire

His Father Already Calls Him 'the Boss' Of Motor Car Billions

By David J. Wilkie
Associated Press Staff Writer

Detroit, Dec. 30.—"We are committed to the policy of high wages and low prices," says Edsel Ford, "and this means a continuous program of change, for better things always are coming up. I cannot imagine a better business philosophy than the one my father has held."

This bit of philosophy comes from an unobstrusive, extremely democratic individual who some day will be sole ruler of one of the world's greatest family-owned industrial empires and possessor of a fabulous personal fortune.

It gives a broad hint of what lies ahead in the administration of the affairs of the giant Ford Motor Co. which Henry Ford developed from nothing more than an idea into an industrial colossus largely upon the "go it alone" philosophy.

Edsel was an infant not yet able to walk when his father, then a $15-a-week engine room employe of a Detroit utility company began fashioning a crude gasoline engine out of a piece of gas pipe, and a piston, a connecting rod and a flywheel—material salvaged from a junk pile.

Change Forecast When Father Dies

A little more than 25 years later he was president and treasurer of a gigantic industrial enterprise which has been estimated to be worth not less than two billions of dollars and an enterprise of which he and his father and mother are the sole owners.

To the financial and automotive worlds the philosophy of this youthful appearing president of the Ford Motor Co. is of major concern, for it will some day determine in no small measure the fiscal and industrial policies of a huge and vital segment of the world's economic and business structure.

That there will be changes in the administration of the far flung industrial domain after the lifetime of Edsel Ford's famous father goes without saying.

However, if the guesses of close observers of the younger Ford's career are only approximately correct, the changes will be dictated by the necessity of the times and not through any radical difference in the views of father and son.

Edsel is the lone representative of the second generation of the Ford family in the automotive industry, but he has three stalwart sons—one of them, incidentally a second Henry Ford—and a daughter to carry on with him or beyond his own life span.

Henry Ford, 2d, is 21 years old, a senior at Yale and already has been named a director of the Ford Motor Co. The other children of Edsel and Eleanor Clay Ford are Benson, born in 1920; Josephine Clay, born in 1922, and William Clay Ford, born in 1925.

Youngest Ford Called 'Billy'

Benson is a student at Williams; Josephine is being educated in a private school and the 14-year-old William, whom his grandfather calls "Billy," is enrolled at Detroit University School, where Edsel once studied.

As was the case in Edsel's earlier years, they have been kept out of public prominence. In their younger days they were at once the greatest joy and the major concern of their illustrious grandfather, who worried constantly about heir safety.

"Don't let anything happen to them," he frequently urged upon his associates; "I can replace anything else I have, but I can't replace them."

Edsel Ford has many of the physical characteristics of his father. He is of serious appearance, of average height, slender and of wiry build.

The second Henry Ford, on the other hand, greatly resembles his attractive mother, a niece of the late J. L. Hudson, Detroit merchant prince and philanthropist.

Some chroniclers have described Edsel and Henry Ford as "alike as two peas." This probably is more accurate as applied to their attitude on general subjects and in their close personal relationship than to physical resemblance. Each has implicit faith in the other and each respects the other's viewpoint.

Observes the elder Ford:

"Edsel has his own mind and his own ideas. He knows some things better than I do and I know some things better than he does."

Henry Through His Son's Eyes

Comments Edsel:

"My father is the most patient man in the world about mistakes. He hardly ever tells a man how to do anything; he just tells him what is to be accomplished. The man has to work out the matter for himself. He lets a man make mistakes even though he knows in advance that a mistake is going to be made."

Edsel likes to sit on the edge of a table in one of the company offices in suburban Dearborn, and, swinging his legs and gazing either directly into the eyes of his visitor or out of window looking upon some of the 1,200 acres of factory buildings that make up the Ford Rouge plant, tell quietly of plans for further expansion.

To Edsel, as to Henry Ford, the huge coordination of mines and mills, steel making plants, glass factories, cooking ovens, ships, timber properties, automobile assembly plants, and the scores of small town industries they have established to make up the Ford empire represent something of a stewardship.

The making of money long ago ceased to be an objective for either the father or the son.

Amplifying his statement that the company has first claim on its profits, Edsel explains:

"We have never had more money than we needed to run the business and also to keep a reserve on hand for changes or emergencies. I never have been able to see that the ability to earn money should be a curse or a burden—unless one chooses it to be so."

Then, giving a hint of his thoughts for the future, he adds:

"There is no end of opportunities for medical and scientific research and then there is always education."

It was Henry Ford's philosophy that the profits of the Ford Co. belong first to the company itself that led to his break with his early associates and the buying out of their holdings in 1919.

Oddly enough, Edsel Ford appeared nominally at that time as purchaser of all the minority stock.

When the transaction had been completed after many bitter verbal exchanges there were just three stockholders in the company—Henry and Clara and Edsel.

The 46-year-old Edsel has been president of the company in fact as well as in name during the last 20 years, although his father continues to be the dominating personality in the huge industrial organization.

Just where the influence of the one ends and that of the other begins not even the closest associates of the father and son will attempt to say. The records shows many accomplishments, in the development of the company, however, that belong solely to the younger Ford.

Among these was his success in persuading his father to discard the old model T car in favor of one with a conventional gearshift. Earlier development of the company had been around that model with its planetary transmission and transverse springs and the elder Ford was extremely reluctant to abandon it.

Interest in Aviation Was 'Edsel's Idea'

There were many other achievements, too, that as Henry Ford frequently observed, were "Edsel's idea."

The Ford company's interest in aviation was one of those ideas.

Edsel contributed liberally, also, to the Richard Byrd South Pole expedition in 1929-30.

The Ford Co.'s interest in aviation was one of those ideas.

He was responsible for the introduction of the Ford Lincoln Zephyr model and for numerous changes in the company's manufacturing program.

Edsel was born in a modest frame dwelling in Bagley avenue, Detroit, on November 6, 1893. One of Detroit's largest downtown motion picture theaters now stands on the site of that early Ford home.

When Edsel was 19, he had finished high school and his preparatory school course. He was already in the Ford organization in 1914 when his father announced his $5-a-day minimum wage. In 1915, when Henry Ford took his famous "peace ship" to Europe, the 22-year-old Edsel was secretary of the company with a power of attorney from his father and the destinies of a world-wide industrial enterprise dependent in large part upon his judgment.

His marriage to Eleanor Clay took place on November 1, 1916, and was noteworthy mainly for the absence of pomp and splendor.

In the World War days, he had charge of the construction of Eagle boats, the submarine chasers the Ford Co. undertook to build on a volume production basis.

'Edsel Is the Boss,' Father Declares

He was approaching his twenty-sixth birthday in 1919 when, after the battle with minority stockholders was over, he was made president of the Ford Co., and from then on his father always explained:

"Edsel is the boss; I'll have to ask him."

A few months after his appointment as president he was also named treasurer, a position of no small responsibility at a time when the Ford Co. in common with many other industrial concerns felt the economic pinch of 1920-21.

It may be a coincidence or just "force of circumstances," but the major progress of the Ford Motor Co. dates from the time Edsel became its president and treasurer.

The purchase of the minority stock holdings preceded this change in the company's administration, of course, but the Ford policy of "going it alone," and the company's independence of all outside financial interests starts at the point where the elder Ford rejected the terms upon which financial assistance was offered by banking concerns in the lean days of 1920-21.

The terms stipulated that these outside financial interests should name their own treasurer of the Ford Co., which the elder Ford had just succeeded in making the exclusive property of his own immediate family.

Edsel, again like his father, gives out few interviews. It is not because of any aversion to meeting people or talking with them, but rather to avoid the innumerable attempts to interest him in projects wholly outside his sphere of interest.

He has made frequent public appearances as spokesman for his father, himself and the Ford interests. He is frequently called upon by Congressional committees seeking information on problems of business, and always is an interesting and fact-providing witness.

He is an ardent baseball fan, a devotee of motorboating, automobile racing, golf, and photography.

He is the owner of an immensely valuable art collection, has made many gifts to the Detroit Art Insti-

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EDSEL FORD.

To the United States Supreme Court this year went scholarly, progressive Felix Frankfurter (left) and liberal William O. Douglas, former head of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

War in Europe: Finland's Gallant Stand A Highlight As 1940 Dawns

Stalemate Continues On Western Front

Naval Warfare Takes Spotlight in First Four Months of Conflict; 15,000,000 in Arms as Year Ends

By Edward T. Folliard.

On this New Year's Eve the warfare in Europe is four months old, dating it from Germany's invasion of Poland on September 1.

In retrospect, the most remarkable thing about it is not what has happened, but what has NOT happened. This, of course, applies to the western theater of operations.

Far more exciting than the war itself was the "war of nerves" leading up to it—the angry speeches of Hitler, the ultimatums, the massing of troops, the box-car headlines and the dramatic radio broadcasts.

A terrible shadow seemed to darken the world. Another major war, many commentators had said, would mean "the end of western civilization." Fleets of airplanes would rain bombs on London and Paris, bringing a holocaust of destruction. Two mighty armies would spring at each other from the Maginot and Siegfried lines. In short, it would be "total war"—an orgy of slaughter that would make the World War of 1914-18 seem mild by comparison.

Those things have not happened, and because they haven't this has been called "the strangest of all wars." Military men agree that it is strange. And yet they insist that what has been done—or not been done—has been entirely logical from a military standpoint.

British Naval, Air Losses Total 2,070

Last week it was announced that only three British soldiers had been killed on the Western Front since the war began. The total of British losses in naval and aerial warfare was given as 2,070, and the total of French losses as 1,434.

It is no exaggeration to say that more than this number were killed in a single hour of fighting in the World War, notably at Verdun. Here are the official casualty figures for the World War:

Allies—5,152,115 in dead.

Germany and the other Central Powers—3,386,200.

Total dead—8,583,315.

Grand total of wounded—21,219,452.

In this frightful toll lies the best answer to the stalemate on the Western Front, and the principal reason that military men say that what is not happening is logical. It would not be logical for Hitler, they say, to hurl 2,000,000 men at the Maginot Line and risk a failure.

So far as Britain and France are concerned, they made it clear early in the war that they had no intentions of launching offensives on the Western Front such as cost them so many dead and wounded in 1914-18. What brought the Kaiser's Germany to her knees was primarily the Allied blockade, with its consequent hunger and misery on the home front, and the Allies are counting on the same weapon to make Hitler's Germany cry "Kamerade."

Perhaps the biggest surprise to many people, including millions in London, Paris and Berlin, has been the absence of air raids on large cities, forgetting for the moment what happened to Warsaw and Helsinki.

But this negative circumstance also fits into military logic, according to the professionals here. A German air raid on Paris or London almost certainly would bring a retaliatory raid on Berlin.

Bombing Strengthens Will of Resistance

Even more important than this, however, is the basic fact, proved in Spain and in China, that the bombing of cities does not demoralize the defenders, but on the contrary strengthens their will to resist.

Looking ahead on the eve of 1940, the military men this reporter has consulted since the war began could see no prospect of air raids on the big European capitals.

Neither could they see any prospect of large-scale warfare on the Western Front.

However, they confessed that they themselves have been surprised that there has not been more activity by the Allied and German air fleets against military objectives—that is to say, more German raids on ports and on naval bases such as the Firth of Forth and more British raids like the recent assault on Helgoland.

Both German and British fliers appear to have suffered heavily in the raids that have been carried out, but military observers here expect much more such activity before long.

In the first weekly review to appear in The Washington Post after the outbreak of the war, a sentence was quoted from Adolph Hitler's speech before the Reichstag as he prepared to go to the Polish front.

"I have decided to burst open the ring laid around Germany," said Hitler.

In less than a month, the German chancellor, an unknown corporal in the World War, could say that his objective had been achieved.

The German army's conquest of Poland was undoubtedly a remarkable feat. Never before had a large country been taken so swiftly. The invasion began September 1. One German corps covered a distance of 140 miles in a week—an average of 20 miles a day, fighting in some sectors as it moved. That was faster than an old-time army could travel without an enemy before it.

Victory Dimmed By Weaker Foes

By September 8 the Germans were before Warsaw, demanding its surrender. On September 29 the garrisons of Warsaw and Modlin gave up, and the naval base of Hela surrendered a short time later.

The German-Polish war thus was fought and finished in a month.

Looking back on that war, military men here say that the Germans showed that they were good, very good. But the luster of the German victory, they add, was badly dimmed by the terrible inefficiency of the Polish army. And for this inefficiency they blamed the Polish general staff, and particularly Marshal Smigly-Ridz, who fled to Rumania long before the fighting was over.

Germany captured 840,000 Polish prisoners, 40,000 horses, 1,600 large guns and a wealth of other material. No estimate of Polish dead has ever been announced, the German communique on November 3 saying merely that 1,000,000 were "unaccounted for."

Hitler announced a week after the Polish war that Germany had lost 10,572 in dead, 30,322 in wounded, with 3,409 missing.

The "price" that Hitler had to pay Stalin for this victory soon became apparent. First, the Soviet Red army marched into Poland from the east, effecting a junction with the German army. Then came the partition of Poland by the two dictators.

For Stalin is was virtually a bloodless victory.

Hitler Eliminates Friction With Russia

But partition of Poland was only part of the "price." Stalin, long worried over an attack on Russia by way of the Baltic countries, demanded and obtained the right to establish Russian land, sea and air bases in Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania.

Meantime Hitler obligingly called home the Germans in those countries, thus eliminating any cause of friction between himself and Stalin. In so doing he liquidated German cultural colonies that had existed in the Baltic states for centuries, ever since the days of the Teutonic Knights. Colonies which had looked forward hopefully to the day when these states would become a part of the greater Reich.

It was the fashion at that time to say that the real victor in the European war was Stalin, wily, cunning Stalin who had achieved everything he desired without losing a battalion of soldiers.

Today Stalin does not seem so smart, and his much-touted Red army is in disgrace.

A month ago, plus one day, Russia invaded Finland because that little country refused to become a veritable puppet state. Already Russia appears to have suffered the heaviest casualties of any of the current belligerents—twice as many, perhaps, as Germany suffered in the conquest of Poland.

Finland, with an army of less than one-third the size of Poland, has not only held the Red army, but has driven it to flight in some sectors.

Yesterday's communiques told another story of confusion and blundering in the Russian ranks, with Russian artillery blasting Red soldiers in central Finland.

The Moscow propaganda machine, faced with the greatest job of explaining since the Communist experiment began, says now that the Red army never planned a blitzkrieg against Finland.

But the record is clear that Russia expected to hand Finland to Stalin as birthday present. The Red Czar's sixtieth birthday has come and gone, but the "invincible" Russian army is still held off by a foe that compares to it as Leonidas' Greeks compared to Xerxes' Persians, something like 60 to 1.

Military men here say frankly that they had expected Russia to conquer Finland by Christmas. Nobody is happier than they that they were wrong. The answer is, they say, that the Finns were better than they had supposed, and the Russians very much worse.

A great deal has been said about the moronic, poorly clad, poorly trained Russian troops captured by the Finns.

But here again, as in the case of Poland, military men place the blame on the Russian general staff. To begin with, the Russian army never was of much account, either under the Czars or the Communists. But its apparent low caliber now is blamed on two things—Stalin's ferocious blood purge which liquidated more than 40 per cent of the Russian generals on the pretense that they were friendly to Germany, and the system whereby commissars are attached to every army unit, acting as kibitzers, spies and virtually sharing authority with the commanders.

Nowhere is there more satisfaction in the Russian failure—and it is a failure now no matter what the end may be—as in Germany. Despite the German-Russian alliance, neither country has ever trusted the other. Germany now is not so fearful of Russia turning on her at a critical moment, and she feels Russia will be more willing to do Germany's bidding and turn to Germany for assistance in the technical field.

What the heroic Finns are doing is what most Americans hoped the Poles would do, and failed to do. In a war notorious for its lack of glamour and story-book stuff, the plucky Finns already have written an immortal chapter in military history. But it is too much to expect that they can hold out forever without substantial outside help or without some kind of an explosion in Russia.

The official figures here on the relative standing of the Russian and Finnish armies as of November 1, 1939, are as follows:

Armies

	Active	Trained Reserves	Total
Russia	3,110,000	4,040,000	7,150,000
Finland	301,300	.....	301,300

Air Forces

	Active	Trained Reserves	Total
Russia	110,000	40,000	150,000
Finland	1,300		1,300

Since there has been much confusion about the figures concerning the other belligerent forces, these also should be quoted.

Armies

	Active	Trained Reserves	Total
British Empire	1,241,000	269,000	1,510,000
France	4,000,000	1,263,000	5,480,000
Germany	3,500,000	3,350,000	7,188,000

Air Forces

	Active	Trained Reserves	Total
Grt. Brit.	188,600	1,100	189,700
France	82,00	135,000	217,000
Germany	317,000	21,000	338,000

Whatever superiority Germany has enjoyed in the air is likely to be wiped out by the repeal of the American arms embargo and the tremendous air training program that has been launched in Canada for the whole British Empire.

Not only will the American planes give the Allies a numerical superiority over a period of time, but also an edge in quality. Every report from France has indicated that the American fighting planes are superior to those of Germany.

For the first three months of the war, Germany appeared to be having all the best of it on the seas. The sinking of the aircraft carrier Courageous was a shock to Britain. The torpedoing of the battleship Royal Oak was an even greater shock. Besides these setbacks, which kept Winston Churchill busy issuing explanations, was the bombing of British warships in the Firth of Forth and the sinking of the merchantman-warship Rawalpindi by the pocket battleship Deutschland.

The German campaign of sowing the waters off Britain's east coast with loose mines sent ship losses skyrocketing, and caused more alarm in Allied breasts.

Somehow, looking back on it, Germany's luck began to run out just about the time that Hitler's friend Stalin—once branded by Hitler as a "blood-thirsty criminal"—began his assault on Finland.

True, the great liner Bremen made her way through the British blockade from Murmansk, Russia, to a home port. But that triumph was forgotten by the things that were to happen in the next 10 days or two weeks.

In the view of naval men here, when three British cruisers met the pocket battleship Admiral Graf Spee and whipped her off Uruguay, they offset all that Germany had achieved in the way of naval victories since the war began.

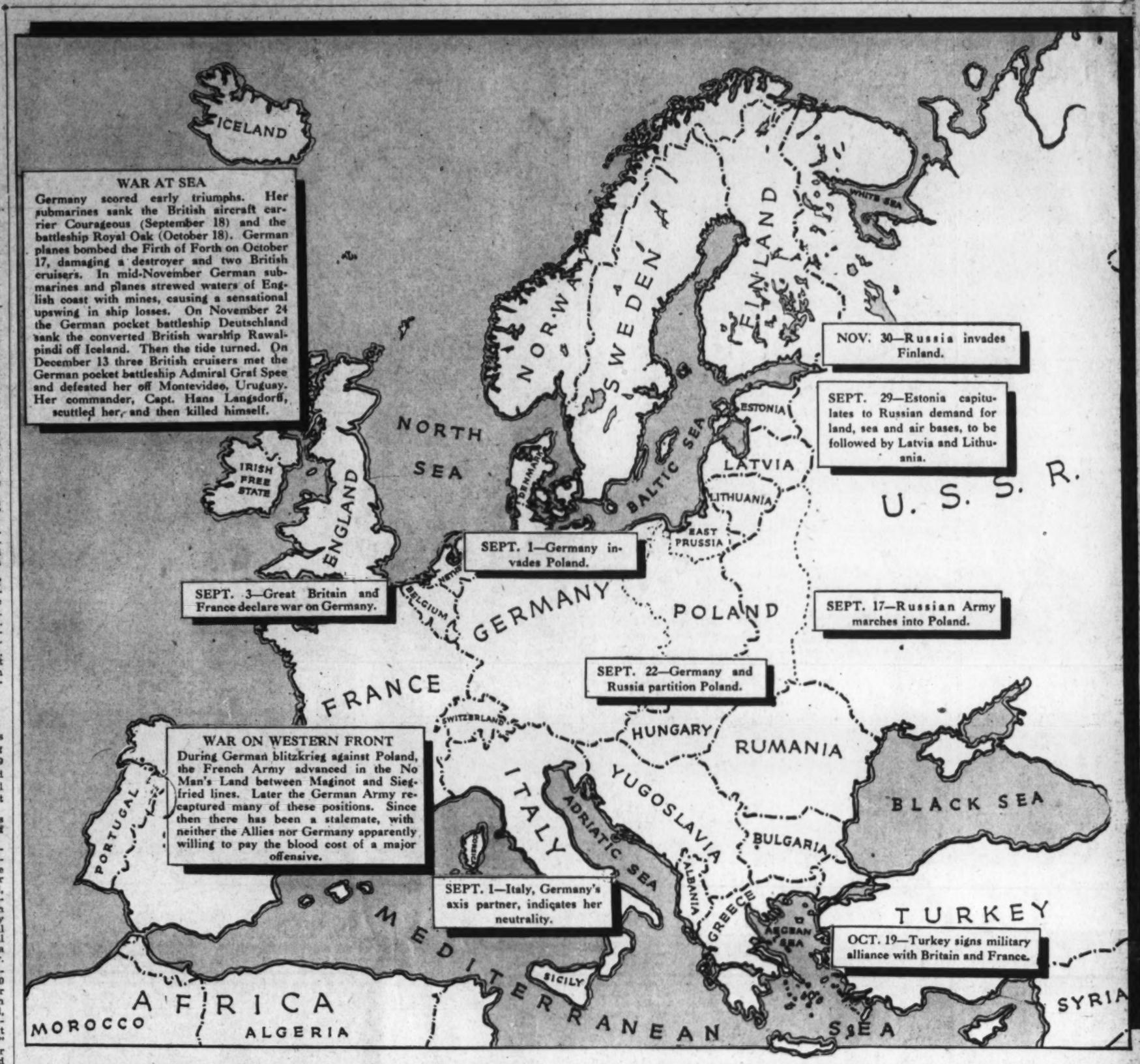
When Capt. Hans Langsdorff, on direct orders from Hitler, blew up the Graf Spee in Montevideo harbor, he eliminated 33⅓ of Germany's most effective raiding force.

There now remain only two German pocket battleships, the Deutschland and the Admiral Scheer. And with the Graf Spee out of the way, Britain can concentrate just that many more warships against these two.

But more important than this may be the effect of the Graf Spee's suicide—and that of Langsdorff as well—on the morale of the German people. Berlin correspondents reported that, despite the way these events were distorted and played down in the controlled press, they constitute the chief topic of conversation among Germans and produced a profound gloom.

Germany's counter blockade against Britain appeared last week to have bogged down. U-boats and mines took a shipping toll of roughly 5,000 tons, as against 63,000 tons in the first week of the war and 67,000 tons in the second week.

A more significant contrast would be this: During the period of unrestricted warfare in 1917, the daily average of ship losses of all nationalities was 23,790 tons. In this war the daily average has been only 7,834 tons.


ICELAND
WAR AT SEA
Germany scored early triumphs. Her submarines sank the British aircraft carrier Courageous (September 18) and the battleship Royal Oak (October 18). German planes bombed the Firth of Forth on October 17, damaging a destroyer and two British cruisers. In mid-November German submarines and planes strewed waters of English coast with mines, causing a sensational upswing in ship losses. On November 24 the German pocket battleship Deutschland sank the converted British warship Rawalpindi off Iceland. Then the tide turned. On December 13 three British cruisers met the German pocket battleship Admiral Graf Spee and defeated her off Montevideo, Uruguay. Her commander, Capt. Hans Langsdorff, scuttled her, and then killed himself.
NORWAY
SWEDEN
FINLAND
WHITE SEA
NOV. 30—Russia invades Finland.
NORTH SEA
DENMARK
BALTIC SEA
ESTONIA
LATVIA
LITHUANIA
SEPT. 29—Estonia capitulates to Russian demand for land, sea and air bases, to be followed by Latvia and Lithuania.
U. S. S. R.
IRISH FREE STATE
ENGLAND
EAST PRUSSIA
SEPT. 1—Germany invades Poland.
SEPT. 3—Great Britain and France declare war on Germany.
BELGIUM
GERMANY
POLAND
SEPT. 17—Russian Army marches into Poland.
SEPT. 22—Germany and Russia partition Poland.
FRANCE
SWITZERLAND
HUNGARY
RUMANIA
WAR ON WESTERN FRONT
During German blitzkrieg against Poland, the French Army advanced in the No Man's Land between Maginot and Siegfried lines. Later the German Army recaptured many of these positions. Since then there has been a stalemate, with neither the Allies nor Germany apparently willing to pay the blood cost of a major offensive.
YUGOSLAVIA
BLACK SEA
ITALY
ADRIATIC SEA
BULGARIA
PORTUGAL
SEPT. 1—Italy, Germany's axis partner, indicates her neutrality.
ALBANIA
GREECE
TURKEY
AEGEAN SEA
OCT. 19—Turkey signs military alliance with Britain and France.
MEDITERRANEAN SEA
SICILY
SYRIA
AFRICA
MOROCCO
ALGERIA

Josef Stalin, once hailed as a bulwark against "Fascist aggression," had the dubious distinction in 1939 of drawing down on his head the most furious torrent of epithets in modern history. For Russia's wanton attack on Finland, Stalin was compared to a composite of Genghis Khan, Attila the Hun, Cortez and Tamerlane.

Adolf Hitler, who rose to power on an anti-Communist platform, once called Stalin and the other regents of Soviet Russia "blood-stained criminals . . . the scum of humanity." Eating these words in 1939, Hitler formed an alliance with Stalin, and the invasion of Poland and the European War of 1939-40 followed.

Stormy Year in World History

REVIEW, From Page 1

Nehru, dynamic Hindu aristocrat and socialist, eight of the 11 provincial governments of India resigned rather than accept the British Viceroy's proposal for a political truce within India for the duration of the war. Ghandi showed less disposition to seize the European war as an opportunity for India to march toward independence, but the Mahatma is aging and it may be questioned whether his influence over his countrymen was as great as that of Nehru in 1939.

The self-governing dominions of the British Empire lined up solidly behind Great Britain. Australia, New Zealand and Canada declared war on Germany within 10 days of Great Britain. In South Africa, where the Boer population equals that of British blood, it was only after bitter debate and the fall of the government that the dominion entered the war. Gen. Jan Christian Smuts, who fought against the British 40 years ago and then rose to a place in the five-man British Imperial war cabinet in the struggle of 1914-18, became prime minister, succeeding J. B. M. Hertzog.

U. S. Sympathized With the Allies

The Old World's wars were the prime concern of North and South American foreign policy during 1939. The United States gave repeated evidence of its antipathy toward the totalitarian regimes, while President Roosevelt publicly appealed to Europe to keep the peace in April and again in August. The United States requested belligerents to refrain from aerial attacks on civilians and told Russia that this country would view with anxiety any threat to Finnish independence.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee killed the Administration's neutrality bill at the regular session but at the special session enacted a measure which enables belligerents—France and Britain, in practice—to purchase war materials in this country on a cash-and-carry basis.

Diplomats of all the American republics gathered at Panama in September to discuss joint measures for preserving neutrality and cushioning the Americas against the economic effects of the European war. The conference agreed to gird the two continents—from Canada South—with a "safety belt" for neutral shipping.

None of the European belligerents has acknowledged existence of the safety belt, running roughly 300 miles out to sea. Ten days ago a British cruiser gave up its pursuit of a German freighter only when its prey crossed the 3-mile limit off the Florida coast. In a joint protest to Britain, France and Germany, dispatched December 23, the 21 American republics cited the spectacular naval battle between the Graf Spee and three British warships as a violation of the neutral zone.

The year's last major American move in world affairs came Christmas Eve with President Roosevelt's appointment of Myron C. Taylor, retired steel magnate, as his personal envoy to the Vatican. The President wrote the Pope that Taylor's mission is to aid "our parallel endeavors for peace and the alleviation of suffering."

This new liaison between the most influential of the potential mediators struck the only note of promise in the story finale of 1939. The last and dreariest of the 1930's disappears tonight, leaving three of its four wars for 1940.

The British Daily Jingle

London, Dec. 30.—Fuehrer Adolf Hitler runs into the devil's arms in the latest edition of the war-time jingles which are serving to attract crowds, including many Britons in uniform, to the roaring review at the Palladium Theater here.

The current supplement to the "Ruthless Rhymes for Little Nastiz" and "Nasti Hints for House Fraus" read:

"Ten little Nasti boys.
"Play in the Siegfried Line
"Brauchitsch lost his water wings—
"Then there were nine.

"Nine little Nasti boys
"Singing hymns of hate
"Goebbels claims he sunk himself—
"And then there were eight.

"Eight little Nasti boys
"Looking up to heaven;
"Hess stopped a leaflet-sack—
"Then there were seven.

"Seven little Nasti boys
"Flying Messerschmitts;
"One met a Spitfire—
"Ended up in bits.

"Six little Nasti boys
"Trying to keep alive
"Ley found he was ersatz—
"Then there were five.

"Five little Nasti boys
"Knocked on Stalin's door;
"Ribb took out a union card—
"Then there were four.

"Four little Nasti boys
"Wondering what to do
"Someone shouted: 'Churchill'—
"Then there were two.

"Two little Nasti boys
"Feeling very glum;
"One found he had Jewish blood—
"Then there was one.

"One little Nasti boy
"Run, Adolf, Run,
"The devil held his arms out—
"Then there were none."

Past Year Goofiest in History—But Comedy Left Hangover

Many Smiles, Chuckles, But Few Laughs

You'll Giggle When You Read This, Though the Hangover Will Last Forever

By Alfred Friendly

Take out the history books, professor, and chalk up 1939 as one of the dizziest, funniest, goofiest, most comedy-ridden and humorful years in history.

But be sure to add that the dizziness left an internationally vertiginous hangover; that the fun did no one any good; that the goofiness was often ghastly, the comedy close to tragedy and the humor mainly sardonic.

Put 1939 down, if you please, as the year full of bitter smiles and grisly chuckles—but with precious few belly laughs in it.

Drink it goodbye tonight with a mixture of champagne, tequilla and apple-jack. You'll laugh while you're doing it—and the hangover will last forever.

Score up 1939 as the year in which Earl Browder and Fritz Khun ran neck and neck for the title of champion unconscious comic. Browder's Communism, better known to the comrades as "Twentieth Century Americanism" found out, a couple of days after the Russo-German pact—and after enough time had lapsed to let the cables from Moscow come through—that their past excoriation of the Nazis was really just a gag. The Communists were only fooling. As a matter of fact, the Nazis were swell folks and the Communist-led boycott against them was dropped. Indeed, Browder couldn't remember ever to have said anything nasty about Hitler.

Kuhn Retires To Sing Sing

Easily nudged out of first place as the year's best comic figure, Kuhn strove to catch up with Browder. Thanks to the New York district attorney's office, he revealed he wasn't really the austere forbidding Bundesfuehrer everyone supposed, but a 1939, one-man edition of the Dutch comedy team of Weber and Fields.

Jug-jubilant, he attacked police for pinching him after a traffic violation. Later in the year, he turned out to be a Teutonic Herr Don von Juan, a generous provider for his "golden angel"—except that this reincarnation of Prussian and Hitlerian discipline snitched the sacred funds of his own august bund to transport the furniture of his little Wienerschnitzel. Since then, he has retired to his American Berchtesgaden, better known as Sing Sing.

In a quick effort to recoup, Browder came back with a pretty good gag. His civil liberties, he wept, were being violated by those nassty old Government men who charged him with using fake passports. The American audience was wowed into the aisles with this one. They had scarcely dried their tears of merriment before Browder's personal Whiz-Bang, the Daily Worker, challenged the Congressional Record for the title of American's journal of wit and humor.

The Worker's best nifty of the year was the story that those bullying Finns—obviously tools of the international bankers, inasmuch as they paid their debts—were menacing the national safety and sovereign borders of poor little pacifistic Russia. Yes, Russia, that innocent land without the least desire for territorial aggrandizement—especially since she had just gobbled up goodly territorial hunks of Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia.

Anyway you look at it, the Russo-German heart-throb was the year's biggest and bitterest laugh. Except that it plunged Europe into war.

John L. Bids For Spotlight

The local political scene, however, was not without a few grim snickers this year.

There was the spectacle of righteous Congressmen deciding that Federal and State employes should pay income taxes. All employes, that is, except those who were elected to the Senate and House.

There was John L. Lewis' bid for support of the Corn and Bible belt in his morally indignant castigation of John Nance Garner as a "poker playing, whiskey-drinking, labor-baiting, evil old man."

One of the few laughs around Washington that left no bad taste in the mouth was the disarming frankness of Jim Moran's confession that he had an allergy to any reasonable form of work.

Fresh from Alaska, where he sold an ice box to an Eskimo, Jim came back here to see how much time it took to find a needle in a haystack—and, incidentally, how long he capitalized on his venture by a radio appearance. He set up shop, or rather stack, on Connecticut avenue, sold autographed wisps of hay, and eventually found the needle—he said.

Later he went to Boston and reenacted the Battle of Bunker Hill with shotguns and blank cartridges. He proved that the command, "Don't shoot till you see the whites of their eyes" was a silly one, because near-sighted musketeers would have been skewered first on enemy bayonets.

Latest reports were that Jim had rigged up a plan with a friend who runs a plantation in Borneo to send out a radio S. O. S. that the island was being terrorized by a native gone beserk. Jim is to set sail for the Dutch East Indies, pick up a native dockhand or beachcomber, and return to one or another World's Fairs to exhibit the Wild Man of Borneo.

Another Washington wow was the traffic emperors' decision that

pedestrians have the right of way—and let 'em try to get it. They set up, instead, a mad congeries of neon lights at the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Thirteenth street flashing the words "don't walk." Three matrons from Left Ipswitch, Minn., collapsed from frustration on the spot but were not noticed in the general chaos until some weeks later. The signs still read, "Don't Walk." Washington traffic as a matter of fact, is a pretty funny thing in itself—if you live someplace else.

Even Bach 'Went to Town'

Take any subject you like for goofy goings-on. Music, for instance. The classical masters were discovered by the masses in 1939, set to swing-time. Bach went to town, Beethoven got in the groove, Haydn was orchestrated for the gobble-pipe.

New York had to call out the police reserves when swingster Benny Goodman gave a concert. Then he revealed that really his favorite relaxation was to play Mozart straight on his wopstick. The year saw the success of three Gilbert and Sullivan Mikados—the Swing, the Hot and the Red.

Take marriages for fun. Sacha Guitry, French actor, producer and playwright, took his fourth wife, but while action was instituted for divorce from his third, he made love to her every night in a Parisian play and doubled attendance. The name of the play was "The Mad World."

Majorie Hillis, who made fame and fortune by writing "Live Alone and Like It," announced her engagement, Ursula Parrott, author of "Ex-Wife," married her fourth husband.

On the international scene, there was the Japanese foreign office spokesman. The Chinese had rigged up a phoney airfield, with tin hangars and dummy planes. The Japanese bombed the daylights out of it before they were wised up. Irate, the spokesman told reporters that it just went to prove the charge of "Chinese insincerity."

In Yugoslavia a pious farmer, disturbed at heavy floods, built himself an ark. The floods subsided and the ark was confiscated for nonpayment of taxes.

In Waikoto, New Zealand, a hospitalized man started a fad of sitting on eggs while in bed, and hatching out chickens after 25 days of setting.

Past Year's Tallest Story

From Lima, Peru, came the year's tallest story. A bolt of lightening stripped the clothes off a young girl and left her mute from the shock. A mute, meanwhile, passed by and was so dazzled by the sight that he recovered his speech.

Parisian police got suspicious when a gas leak was reported in an apartment for the ninth time in a few weeks. A maid in the home confessed she had punched eight of the holes in the gas pipe because she fell in love with the plumber when he came to fix the first leak.

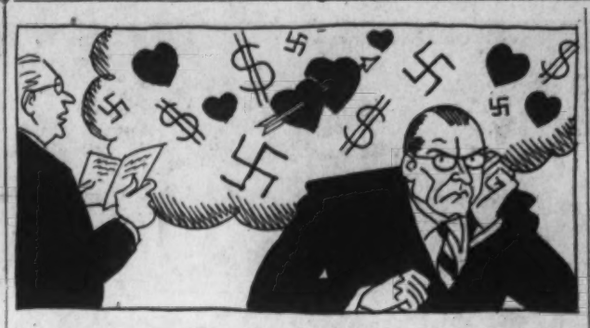
Herman Goering offered prizes to soldiers and workmen on the Westwall for writing humorous pieces. Public opinion ruled that Herman won—his mere announcement of the contest was by all odds the funniest bit of German military literature.

The British Royal Meteorological Society, impressed by the fine observations that had been mailed to it for three years by one Roger Cade, offered him a fellowship in the organization. Roger turned out to be 14 years old. There were no provisions on age limits in the society's by-laws, and Roger is now a fellow.

David Lloyd George said he thought Prime Minister Chamberlain must have been responsible for the Munich Buergerbrau blast, because it was 15 minutes too late. The Washington Post's favorite sidewalk news vendor shrieked the headlines. "Bomb Wrecks Adolph's Beer Joint! It's Terrible!"

In 1939 Chamberlain's umbrella became the world's most famous single inanimate humorous article. Chamberlain appeared only once during the year without it and it rained. Rumania's foreign minister Grigore Gafencu, forgot his umbrella in Istanbul and sent a messenger to fetch it, quick. "What is a diplomat without his umbrella?" he asked. Battista Rocca, citizen of Taranto, Italy, appeared naked in the street, carrying an umbrella. "I'm Chamberlain," he told police. Wits said Chamberlain offered Mussolini Djibouti, Algiers and Morroco as the price for Italian neutrality but refused to give Il Duce what he really wanted—the umbrella. 'That's British," Chamberlain told him.

A 6-year-old girl in Peru had a baby. Mme. Cesar Ritz., widow of the famed hotel owner, came to New York to master the art of making ice cream sodas, which "we do so badly in Paris." A. P. Herbert coined a word for what



British planes dropped over Germany. They were "bomphlets." Hitler's propaganda, dropped over the Maginot Line, was "Mein Pamph."

A. Tanaka, of Tokyo, wrote a testimonial to a rope company which, like many Japanese firms, is using substitute materials these days. Tanaka said he had decided to commit suicide, hung himself with the company's rope and then repented. The rope broke.

In England, a man knocked at the gates of Dartmoor Prison. He was a convict, who had been locked out. An Ontario, Canada, mind-reader went to court and charged that his neighbors had been thinking terrible thoughts about him. Fumitaka "Butch" Konoye, son of Japan's Premier, flunked out of Princeton, returned to the Orient and was made dean of a college in Shanghai.

Emil Ludwig, sharp-tongued biographer of Napoleon and his family, was browsing through a museum in Corsica when a bronze statute of Jerome Bonaparte toppled from its stand and conked Ludwig's balding pate.

English Frank Buchman, moral re-armer, fresh from a conversion of Mae West, was reminded of his statement some months ago reading, "Thank God for a man like Adolf Hitler who will stand against the anti-Christ of Communism."

On the whole, though, things were louder and funnier this side of the water.

Most macabre humor of the year was the delusions of grandeur re-reported from the Baltimore hospital where ex-gangster Al Capone is being treated for paresis. He conceives of himself as a latter-day Robin Hood, who stole from the rich and will give to the poor. Socially conscious at last, the ex-messenger boy of a Chicago brothel wants to use the huge fortune he has still retained to erect factories throughout the Nation, in which the minimum weekly wage will be $75. Who's crazy now?

American college boys, inured by years of eating in boarding houses and commons, made 1939 the year for eating goldfish and phonograph records. An opposition group of Tampa, Fla., students organized the Society for the Prevention of Eating Goldfish and went on a diet of canned sardines.

Happiest story of the year, even exceeding that of the Cincinnati streetcar that got lost, had to do with a bus-driver who obeyed that impulse. Sick unto death with following the same ferry-like route, the same old scenery, the same old faces and the same old traffic cops, the driver cut loose, went up and down side streets and ended up by driving around in circles.

Nothing half as indicative of traditional American dignity of the individual, freedom and rugged individuality has happened since the Washington street car conductor some years ago wearied of clanging his bell in winter morning traffic and progressing one block in 10 minutes. He doffed his cap to the passengers, quoth, "To hell with it," and stepped out of the car.

Harlem got a laugh at the tribulations of Hubert Fauntleroy Julian, monocled, impeccably clothed "Black Eagle of Harlem" who flew planes—he said—for Haile Sellassie. Julian's pilot's license expired and the Civil Aeronautics Authority decreed that he could get only a student's license and would have to begin training for that from scratch.

Later, the Black Eagle came winging his way to the aid of Father Divine, who was haled into court by a disgruntled "angel" with the demand that he fork over some $6,000 of the angel's savings. Julian offered to pay it out of his own pocket. Immediately came demands to pay some $50,000 more to other fallen angels. Julian pontificated that the tenets of justice forbade his paying one claim and not another and so paid none at all.

Delivers Telegram, Gets 10-Cent Tip

With the deficits piling up, relievers having a time keeping body and soul together, and Cleveland's unemployed going hungry, American college boys, inured by years of eating in boarding houses and commons, made 1939 the year for eating goldfish and phonograph records. An opposition group of Tampa, Fla., students organized the Society for the Prevention of Eating Goldfish and went on a diet of canned sardines.

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With the deficits piling up, relievers having a time keeping body and soul together, and Cleveland's unemployed going hungry, America got its bitterest laugh from Ken Keltner, Cleveland Indians' third baseman. He earns some $7,500 to $10,000 a year. After the baseball season closed he applied for $240 unemployment compensation insurance.

On the other hand, Roy Barton White, president of a little corporation known as Western Union Telegraph Co., delivered a telegram to a neighboring farmer whose home had no phone. The farmer tipped White 10 cents.

And the huge Long Island estate of Otto Kahn was sold to the New York Department of Sanitation, to be used as a vacation spot for 22,000 street cleaners.

A. Pickus, Cleveland peacemaker and long-distance telephone addict, called Finland's foreign minister and told him not to fight Russia. The New Yorker magazine called Pickus.

Leaving Martin Dies out of consideration—a happy thought in itself for 1940—America's purest and wisest patriot in 1939 was Cambridge, Mass. town councilman Michael P. Sullivan. He asked his council members to change the name of Harvard Square to Washington Square since John Harvard "was just another foreigner who never set foot in this country." Harvard, incidentally, sailed up Massachusetts Bay in the 17th Century, died in Massachusetts, and left his library to Harvard.

As the year ended the irrepressible Michael P. made the gesture to end all ostrich-gestures. He got a resolution through the council to prohibit the entry into Cambridge of any literature in which the names "Lenin" or "Leningrad" appeared. Sure prevention against communism, he said. The mayor decided to veto the bill.

Nicaragua's president, Anastasio Somoza, to whom Washington gave a wham-bang reception last spring to perfect by rehearsal the same show to be given later to the British King and Queen, didn't like the White House. He complained that when he wanted to see his wife he had to leave his room and paddle down a long corridor to hers.

For the aid of bathroom singers, shower curtains were made this year with the words and music of popular shower tunes written on them. A housewife attached a zipper to a turkey. A $30-a-week clerk in New York inadvertently signed a bond for $2,500,000. The fire chief of Jamestown, N. Y., accidentally turned in a false alarm. The sixth grade of a Gaffney, S. C., school closed down when all the students got married.

'Indians Given' And Then Some

The Indians asked that Uncle Sam give them back Niagara Falls. The joke is that if we observed treaties with the Indians, the falls and river is probably theirs. A Harvard boy went deer hunting with a medieval cross bow and came back, a week later, with a squirrel. A Newton, Mass., burglar stole 25 homing pigeons.

The Comptroller General of New York City made an error of $2,000,000 in his annual report. An auditor in the trial of Fritz Kuhn made a miscalculation of almost $4,000. An Indianapolis man asked an employe to get him $20 worth of nickels. The man came back with $20 worth of pickles.

At the Manassas Army and National Guard maneuvers this year, a unit of one "army" consistently mopped up on the troops opposing it. The espionage was such that the outfit invariably knew the position and numbers of the troops facing it. The spy, it turned out, was an ice-cream vendor who pedalled his bicycle-cart back and forth between armies.

A Lake George, N. Y. hotel sent a circular to Attorney General Aaron Burr, who completed his term of office in 1791. A publisher sent a copy of a book to Davy Crockett, who died 103 years ago. A stock promoter, who offered a security to pay 4,000 per cent, picked the attorney general of New York as a prospect.

Champion mustache-painter-on-billboards of 1939 was Joseph Algori, of Chicago, who climbed a 30-foot scaffold to affix a Van Dyke beard on a newly-painted pretty girl picture.

Sex-of-babies forecaster Sidney A. Fortel, of the felicitous name, sent out announcements two months in advance telling friends of the impending birth of a son. A daughter was born.

James Barton, perennial Jeeter Lester of "Tobacco Road," got in trouble for carrying his stage profanity behind the scenes. Ernest Hemmingway, defender of the hairy chest, laid out a heckler at a New York night club. Churches relinquished the collection plate in favor of the more lucrative money-raising device of bingo.

Dr. Logan Clendenning, Kansas City, Mo., physician whose syndicated newspaper column advises millions on how to keep in good health, got America's most spectacular case of the jitters. With an ax he slashed air lines to pneumatic drills working on the streets in front of his home and was taken to jail to cool off.

Count Ludwig Constantin Salm, ex-husband of Heiress Millicent Rogers, asked the New York Supreme Court to have his 14-year-old son, Peter Salm, support him to the tune of $30,000 yearly. Voters in La Grange, Ohio, ended a local option election by voting down 3.2 beer and authorizing the sale of all liquor of more than 6 per cent alcoholic content. Nineteen Detroit policemen got parking tickets.

Fashion Started, Not Followed

The staff of the University of Nebraska paper sprayed each fashion page with a mixture of perfume, rose water and rum. Professional rain-maker Lillie Stoat, 67, of Oxford, Miss., secured rain for the town of Frostproof, Fla., after a five-month drought. She refused to come to Detroit, however, to insure the city against rain for a given period. It rained aplenty.

The Mayor of Albuquerque denounced a piece of legislation before friends could remind him that it had been enacted at his demand. Scientists were set back on their heels by the discovery of a live Coelacanth, a fish of a species thought extinct for 50,000,000 years. To prove that a burlesque queen's costume was too skimpy, a Philadelphia policeman stuffed it into a match box.

Genial judges ruled that one may thumb his nose at a person 10 feet away, blow a raspberry at a noisy movie neighbor and that one cannot slander a person by calling him names over a telephone.

In Portland, Oreg., a burglar called a welder to a store, told him a thief had tried to jam the safe and had only succeeded in making the lock stick. He paid the welder $5 for opening the safe, and then walked off with its contents of $1,000. Otto Bach, of Baraboo, Wis., was arrested on the charge of forging a check. He explained that he was a manufacturer of a check-protection device and that there was no business in his line.

University of Maryland President Harry Clifton Byrd failed to welcome a convention of the Maryland-Virginia traffic policemen's accident prevention school. He was delayed by an auto accident.

A Spanish matador in Lima, Peru, burst into tears when a bull fight bleacherite socked him with an ice cream cone. A Chicagoan found the false teeth he lost a few months before when he was having a few beers. They were in the mouth of a stuffed muskellunge mounted on the barroom wall.

Yes sir, 1939 was the year when kids playing hide-and-seek counted to 100 and then yelled "Hitler," which means "Here I come, ready or not." It was the year when Gov. Luren Dickenson visited the flesh-pots of New York, when Samuel Untermyer fertilized his melon vines with benedictine, port and brandy.

It was the year when Martin Dies saved the Government from the Communists, the Communists saved Europe from the Nazis by becoming their allies; when the Nazis saved the Poles by destroying Poland.

It was the year of the unhappy laugh—and we say it's spinach.

Edsel Ford Has Father's Philosophy

Son of Motor Magnate Is Unobtrusive, Democratic

FORD, From Page 2

tute, has been a large contributor to local and national charities and has taken a prominent personal part in many civic affairs.

Despite these many interests and activities Edsel has been able to avoid anything suggesting the "Crown Prince" to a huge industrial monarchy.

He has been called one of the Nation's "best dressed" men, but there is nothing extreme in his tastes.

He speaks quietly, and like his father, possesses the faculty of making friends easily.

Some of his closest business associates have said that while they occasionally disagree with him, they never have heard an ill-natured criticism of Edsel.

At least one model of virtually every automobile made during the last quarter of a century has been brought to the Ford laboratories for examination and Edsel has driven every one of them.

Among them are the famous old "999" which his father built and Barney Oldfield piloted in early day automobile races, and "The Arrow," another record maker on the dirt tracks.

Edsel has a summer home in Maine and a family residence at Gaukler Point on Lake St. Clair, some 25 miles from the Ford offices in Dearborn.

Often Goes to Work In a Motorboat

Frequently, in the less severe weather, he makes the trip from home to office in a motorboat, avoiding the traffic congestion of downtown Detroit.

The Ford summer home at Seal Harbor, Me., was built in 1924. It is entirely of granite quarried on the site.

Among Edsel's first notable gifts to the Detroit Art Institute was a handsome Persian silk animal rug of the sixteenth century. In 1927, he presented the Italian section with a marble Madonna and Child by the fourteenth centry sculptor, Nino Pisano, and a little later gave the Far Eastern art department a rare sixth century Chinese piece, "Buddha of the Future."

The Detroit community fund has been one of the major philanthropies of Edsel and Eleanor Ford. Their annual contributions have ranged from $50,000 up to more than $150,000.

In 1925, they contributed $750,000, matching a like gift by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ford, to a local Y. M. C. A. building program. In 1927, they subscribed $400,000 to a fund for the construction of a women's building in Detroit.

"Money," Henry Ford once remarked, "is of value only insofar as it represents the medium through which good can be done for society."

"Money," more recently observed Edsel, "need not be a burden unless you elect it to be so."

Television Gave Radio "Eyes" in 1939

By C. E. Butterfield
Associated Press Radio Editor

A decade in television finally has given radio what it regards as a pretty good pair of eyes.

Actually, it has taken longer than that to develop a practical system for the home and to bring television "around the corner."

In the mind of the public, though, 1939 no doubt will be looked upon as the year in which radio movies became an actuality.

In 1929, crude images, lacking detail, were the best that could be accomplished with basically mechanical apparatus.

In 1939, television is electrical. Motors and scanning disks are cast aside in favor of light-sensitive tubes which reproduce images of such detail that it is possible to enlarge them to movie screen size.

Since television's big time debut at New York's fair in April, the National Broadcasting company has put on regular programs in the East, while the Columbia Broadcasting system has been making ready a rival station.

At Schenectady, N. Y., General Electric put up a station, with plans to make it the first link in a tele-network. Additional cities are seeking television licenses. In Los Angeles the Don Lee Broadcasting system has been televising programs for several years.

High cost of the home receivers, $800 for the best, has tended to retard the American introduction, experts say, as moves were begun toward Christmas to reduce the top price to $400.

Meanwhile, sound radio has reported progress.

Maj. E. H. Armstrong, pioneer in radio engineering, revealed the development of his frequency modulation system of "static-less radio" for the ultra short waves around 7 meters.

The Transcontinental Broadcasting system, whose president is Elliott Roosevelt, announced plans to start a 100-station chain in January, adding a fourth to the present coast to coast hookups of N. B. C., C. B. S. and M. B. S.

President to Take Part in Conference On U. S. Children

The President and Mrs. Roosevelt and Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins will take leading parts in the second session of the White House conference on "Children in a Democracy," to be held in the Capital January 18 to 20. Plans are being completed under the direction of the executive secretary of the conference, Katharine F. Lenroot, chief of the Children's Bureau of the Department of Labor.

An evening business session will be held in the White House, Wednesday, January 19, to be addressed by the President, who is honorary vice chairman. The President's address will be broadcast over Nation-wide hook-ups.

Mrs. Roosevelt will address the conference on Saturday morning, January 20, when the theme will be "Translating the Conference Report Into Action," her phase of this subject being, "The Challenge to the Individual and the Community." Secretary Perkins, chairman of the conference, will preside at all general sessions, which, except for the White House session, will be held in the Departmental Auditorium at Fourteenth street and Constitution avenue.

A research staff, headed by Philip Klein, is completing the draft of the general conference report, to be presented on the opening day by Homer Folks, chairman of the report committee, and to be acted on by the conference the next day. This report will serve as guide for the follow-up of this fourth great decennial gathering in the interest of the children of the United States.

The conference will be principally devoted to discussion and deliberative action rather than to speeches.

Last Week—A Hundred Years Ago!

By Joseph Reed.

National Affairs

New Statue of Washington for the Capitol

From Carrara, Italy, comes word that Mr. Greenough, the American sculptor, who was engaged by Congress to sculpture a statue of Gen. Washington to be placed in the Rotunda of the Capitol, has nearly completed his work. The material which he has used is coarser grained than the best statuary marble but this results from the inability to obtain a block of Carrara marble of sufficient size to meet the requirements of the statue. The statue of Washington is described as "a half-draped figure in a sitting posture" as one would imagine Caesar dressed in a toga sitting in the Roman senate. The work "exhibits great dignity and force."

The President's New Year's Day Reception

According to custom President Van Buren will

receive at the White House from 12 noon to 3 in the afternoon on New Year's Day. It is expected that members of the diplomatic corps, members of Congress, officers of the Army and Navy, political leaders of both parties, and the citizens and "strangers" in the Capital will call. Many of the "lovely ladies" who are visiting in Washington during the sessions of Congress will also carry their New Year greetings to the President.

Domestic Affairs

Old Vaults Moved in Trinity Church Yard

New York City.—In order to make room for the foundations of new Trinity Church at the head of Wall street it has been found necessary to remove a number of old vaults. In one of these was found the silver plate and remains of the Countess of Clifton and in others the remains of several prominent men of colonial days. All these will be re-interred in new vaults in the church-yard.

New Jersey on the War Path

Trenton, N. J.—The citizens of this State, especially the Whigs, are highly indignant that their State is not represented in the House of Representatives at Washington. The four Whig representatives presented their credentials as having been duly elected as members of Congress, but a second set of representatives (Democrats) presented a like claim to seats in the House, and inasmuch as the contested seats have not been submitted to House action the sovereign State of New Jersey is without its proper representation. "The Jersey Blues will take the field against the Democrats in the coming Presidential election as they fought the British at Monmouth, Princeton and Trenton."

Foreign Affairs

Prince Albert Very Gallant

London, Eng.—At a recent dinner given by her Majesty Queen Victoria at Buckingham Palace, she took from her bouquet a very beautiful rose and gave it to her fiance, Prince Albert, who was seated by her. The Prince, being dressed in a uniform was for the moment embarrassed as having no suitable place on his uniform to wear the rose. Suddenly he seized a knife from the table, stuck it into his uniform at the place where the lapel of civilian clothes would be, and placed the rose in the slit.

London Bankers Doubtful of American State Bonds

London, Eng.—In financial circles here it has been reported that states of the United States which have issued bonds and sold them on the London market did so illegally. Messrs. Baring, Brothers & Co., noted bankers of this city, questioned Senator Daniel Webster on this matter while he was visiting in London. Mr. Webster in his letter to this firm explained that the central government of the United States was one of limited powers, that both the states and the union had similar powers in certain matters, but that all powers not delegated to the central government were reserved to the states. Inasmuch as the constitution did not prohibit the states from contracting loans and issuing bonds they had a legal right to do so. The states, however, were prohibited from "emiting bills of credit," but bills of credit" meant paper money used as legal tender.

Mr. Webster further informed the banking house that if a state defaulted on its bonds a judgment against the State, even if the State granted the permission to sue, would have little effect, for if a state had not provided for the liquidation of its bonds it would hardly provide for the payment of a judgment.

The Salvage of the "Royal George"

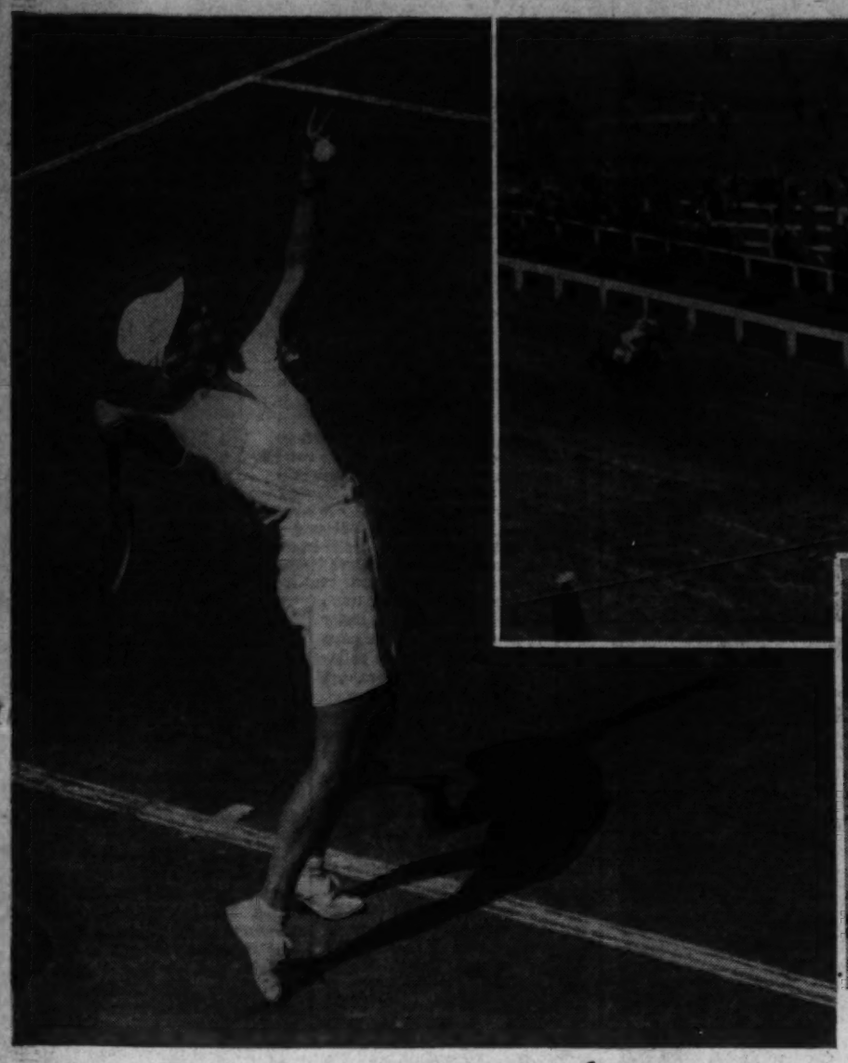
London, Eng.—The work undertaken by Col. Pasley, the inventor, in connection with the salvaging of equipment on the H. M. S. Royal George, sunk off Spithead 57 years ago, is being accomplished with great success. By explosion of gunpowder against the wreck and loosening the guns the divers have already been able to bring to the surface six iron 32-pounders, four brass 24-pounders, one brass 12-pounder and four gun-carriages. One of the most interesting things brought up was a wooden case containing 12 tin-cans of beans. There were not pickled, but boiled and sealed in air-tight cans. When the cans were opened the beans were found to be "as fresh and fit for use as when they were first enclosed." Amazing, after 57 years under water.

Silence in the Court Room

Cork, Ireland.—The Scotch may pride themselves on the manner in which they force spectators in the court room to be silent, but the Irish believe they have a more effective method. Attendants in the court room carry with them a long rod, in the

cleft end of which is inserted a card with the word "silence" written on it. If a spectator speaks above a whisper, the attendant waves the card at him, but if he fail to respond the attendant gives the offender several knocks on the head. If that does not bring the desired results, the talker is ejected.

1939 Produces Thumping Climax to Sports Era's Thrilling Thirties



Surprise Is Keynote of Year That Saw Champs Fall, Records Set

By Shirley Povich.

A rich medley of sound and fury, triumph a nd tragedy, comedy and melodrama was the contribution of Nineteen Thirty-nine in sports. In an uproarious climax to the Thrilling Thirties of the sports decade, old heroes fell, new champions were crowned, records shattered and, yes, the heart-strings tugged by the gamut-running episodes of the twelve month.

There was no keynote save surprise.

The unexpected stalked the sports scene of 1939 in a startling series of surprises that ranged from the spectacle of the heavyweight champion of the world groveling on the canvas, to the incredible denouement of baseball's Iron Man as a figure broken in health and retiring from the game.

As the great sports show humbles off stage, distinct overtones linger. They are:

The thud of a champion's fists—Joe Louis'.

The crack of baseball bats—the Yankees'.

The zing of tennis balls meeting rackets—Bobby Riggs and Alice Marble's.

The thwack of golf club against ball—Byron Nelson's.

The thunder of a thoroughbred's hooves—Challedon's.

The roar of a football crowd cheering an unscored-on team—Tennessee's.

The death-crash of a speed racer through a guard rail—Floyd Roberts'.

The heaving sob that accompanied a strong man into retirement—Lou Gehrig.

Lou Gehrig's Career Came to an End

If for no other item, 1939 will be remembered as the year when time and a germ caught up with Lou Gehrig. Tantamount to a bolt from the blue was the revelation in early May that Iron Man Gehrig, the hardy perennial of baseball, was a hollow shell. Incredible, but true, were the doctor's bulletins that Lou Gehrig was a paralysis victim.

At an end was Gehrig's proud streak of 2,130 consecutive games played in the big leagues. The sluggishness and the lethargy of Gehrig's play that had mystified observers in the spring was now too-well explained.

But as he went into retirement, Gehrig served up one more bit of drama. As 61,808 misty-eyed fans heard him formally step out of a player's role on a July day at Yankee Stadium, history witnessed a new peak for mass sadness. Iron Man Lou sobbed out a brave story of his gratitude for the loyalty of baseball's fans and declared that despite his misfortune "I am the luckiest man alive." Strong men wept unashamedly in Yankee Stadium that day.

And the Yankees Won the World Series

Baseball produced a generous share of the startling developments that marked the sports year. Up from fourth place in 1938 surged the Cincinnati Reds to win the 1939 National League pennant. But Cincinnati hopes for a complete triumph were dealt a smashing blow by the Yankees in the world series. Four games after the series started, the Yankees had their fourth world championship.

Not Joe Di Maggio, not Bill Dickey or any other established slugger of the Yankees was the hero of that world series. The series produced yet another surprise when, at the finish, Rookie Charley Keller, playing his first season in the majors, led all the series hitters. Two home runs by Keller in the third game sounded the series knell of the Reds, and a third homer in the fourth game climaxed his dazzling performance.

Down to defeat before the Yankees went both of the Reds' ace twirlers, Bucky Walters and Paul Derringer, outpitched respectively by Monte Pearson and Red Ruffing. But strangest of all the series notes was the off-key performance of the Reds in the last game when their defense cracked wide open and a two-run lead in the ninth inning was lost.

Five Yankee runs poured across the plate in the ninth and tenth innings when Shortstop Billy Myers made two errors and Outfielder Ival Goodman and Catcher Ernie Lombardi, similarly jittery, made an error each. It was while Lombardi was choosing the heat of battle for a nap at home plate that the winning Yankee runs scored in the tenth inning.

Nineteen thirty-nine was Joe Di Maggio's year. Finally, he fulfilled the promise he had held out since breaking into the majors, and with a batting average of .381, he led the American League's hitters. His counterpart in the National League was Batting Champion Johnny Mize, like Di Maggio winning the crown after finishing always among the leaders.

If there were anything prosaic about the year in baseball it was the manner in which the Yankees, as is their habit, won the American League pennant. Again they made a runaway of the race to top the second-place Boston Red Sox by 19 games at the finish and make baseball history by winning a fourth consecutive pennant and world series.

Even in the off-season, baseball contrived to offer something on the spectacular side. In early December, American League clubowners, in their annual meeting at Cincinnati, took concerted action to curb Yankee dominance of the league by prohibiting pennant-winning teams from purchasing stars from other clubs in the league. It was the plan of Clark Griffith, laughed down as absurd when first offered, which finally blossomed as the chief legislation of the winter meeting.

Boxing Provided The Greatest Thrill

The prize ring didn't lag in the year's thrilling show. Perhaps it was boxing that provided the year's greatest single thrill. At any rate, it produced one big moment that reverberated across the Nation like no other single blow since Jack Dempsey's left hook put Gene Tunney on the floor at Chicago in 1927 in the battle of the long count.

It was Tony Galento who strangely gave to the year's prize ring activities its most sensational sequence. He put Champion Joe Louis on the floor.

A none-too-impressive string of victories over a succession of set-ups finally fetched Two-Ton Tony a bout with Louis in June for the title. Pre-fight notices hailed the battle as a certain farce. Galento's oft-repeated threats to "Murder dat bum, Louis," became a choice by-word.

And then, in the third round at Yankee Stadium, it happened. Not a murder, not a victory by Galento, but something deemed equally as impossible. Galento hit Louis on the chin and knocked him down for a count of eight. Stunned no less than Louis were the fans who paid $282,303 to see the bout, and the uncounted millions of the radio audience.

But that punch by the roly-poly Italian lacked the important grace of finality. Louis got up off the floor, saved his title by knocking out Galento in the fourth round. For both men there were accolades. Galento assumed stature as something more than a boxing "bum." Louis had demonstrated that he could climb off the floor to win a bout.

It was Joe Louis' year. The tawny Negro remained the game's leading figure. Four times he defended his title during the year, four times he was the winner by a knockout. John Henry Lewis succumbed to the champion in the first round in a January bout. Jack Roper was next. In a bout at Los Angeles, Louis knocked him out in round one. After the Galento affair, Louis took on Bob Pastor in Detroit. The contest went only 11 of its scheduled 20 rounds. The recapitulations show that Louis required only 47 minutes to dispose of his four challengers.

Before the year's end, Galento established himself even more solidly as a title threat. In a bout at Philadelphia, he convincingly checked the surge of California Lou Nova toward a title bout by scoring an upset knockout victory over Nova in the fourteenth round. It was the industry's bloodiest bout in years, with Galento finally appealing to the referee to save the classic-featured Nova further punishment.

In the light heavyweight class, Pittsburgh's Billy Conn was the sensation. He carved out a title for himself by beating Fred Apostoli nad then ending the championship reign of Melio Battina, the Beacon, N. Y., slugger. At year's end, Conn was beginning to bulk as a serious heavyweight threat.

It was a prize year, too, for Lou Ambers who in 1938 had dropped the lightweight crown to dusky Henry Armstrong. In a 15-round battle at New York, Ambers checked the Negro's string of successes, to win the title back. But in the welterweight class, champion Armstrong was unbeaten in his eleven title defenses.

Titles in the middleweight and featherweight divisions remained in dispute. Al Hostak reigned as the National Boxing Association middleweight champion on a four-round knockout of Solly Krieger, but the New York Commission recognized the Filipino Ceferina Garcia as its champion after his unexpected knockout victory over Apostoli.

The featherweight situation was even more muddled. Joey Archibald was recognized almost universally as champion, but he was beaten in overweight bouts by Petey Scalzo, and Sim Chavez, the Venezuelan. After his two-round knockout of Champion Archibald in a non-title affair, Scalzo was labeled the "uncrowned champion."

Challedon Was the Horse of the Year

Developments that were almost weird marked the horse racing scene, but at the year's end, Maryland could claim the Titan among horses that raced in 1939. It was Challedon, champion 3-year-old, winner of the Preakness, the Pimlico Special and a succession of other stakes, and setting the pace in purse-winnings.

But until the Preakness, Challedon was in eclipse and Johnstown was the big name of racing. And it appeared that he would justify his label as "another super horse" when he romped away with the Kentucky Derby. But in the mud of the Preakness, it was Challedon, the home-bred, that was first under the wire.

Johnstown, despite his derby triumph, was the big disappointment of the year. He failed to withstand the rigors of training, and was forced into retirement. He could not go in the mud and he developed a "whistle" that hampered his running, and Owner William Woodward took the son of Jamestown off the track, leaving the field to Challedon.

In the Pimlico Special late in the year, it was a three-horse field—Challedon, the Argentinan Kayak II which had won the $100,000 Santa Anita Handicap, and the good router Cravat. Back on his favorite track, Challedon demonstrated that he loved it in November fully as much as in May, and he beat Kayak II by a half length to solidify his rating as the horse of the year.

Out of the two-year-old ranks catapulted the E. E. Bradley colt, Bimelech, as the best juvenile of the season and Winter Book favorite for the 1940 Kentucky Derby.

The unbeaten Bimelech was the winner of th Hopeful Stakes, the Belmont Futurity and the Pimlico Futurity in impressive fashion. He had no close rivals for two-year-old honors.

And the riding star of the year? Here was another totally unexpected development. Champion jockey of 1939 was a boy who two years before had been banished from the saddle for life. But, reinstated, little Don Meade made a sensational comeback, to take down jockey honors.

In another sport there were a succession of events that would have taxed the imagination of even the wildest crystal gazer at the beginning of the year. Track and field produced at least two of the prime features of the calendar year.

Even as the nations of the world prepared to send their athletes to the 1940 Olympics at Tokyo, Japan announced it was relinquishing the games. "Business in China," was the reason. Hastily, arrangements were made to move the Olympics to Finland. Germany offered to stage the 1940 winter sports program, and the invitation was accepted.

And then came war. Germany announced it could not be host to the Olympic winter sports. Olympic officials cast about for a new sponsor. And then, the entire Olympic program collapsed. Finland, too, found itself embroiled, reluctantly advised Olympic officials that it could not sponsor the track and field sports. In 1939, the 1940 Olympics became part of the price of Europe's war.

Who Won Princeton's Mile of the Century?

The featured single track event of the year was Princeton's Mile of the Century. That was to be the mile race to top all mile races. In it would be famed Glenn Cunningham and his chief American rivals, the Rideout twins from Texas, Archie San Romani, and Chuck Fenske. And to flavor the race with an international aspect, Sydney Wooderson, England's world record holder for the distance, was imported.

Associated Press and Post Staff Photos.

Here are a few graphic highlights of the year. Alice Marble (upper left) winning American tennis title third time. Challedon, the Maryland-bred horse, (upper center) capturing Preakness at Pimlico. Byron Nelson (upper right) National Open victor. Ernie Lombardi (center picture) behind plate for Cincinnati just a second before he "went to sleep" in tenth inning of deciding World Series game. Two Yankee runs scored on Lombardi error. Lou Gehrig (center right) watched series from bench—he was forced to retire from baseball because of paralysis. Joe Louis (lower) on floor. Tony Galento knocked him down, but the champ got up and knocked Galento out.

Gehrig, Lewis Contributed To Peak Year

And who won? Not Wooderson, Not Cunningham, nor yet Romani or the Rideout twins. Winner was under rated Chuck Fenske. But the end of the race was not actually the end of the race. For Wooderson bumped by Blaine Rideout when he started to sprint on the backstretch of the last lap, set up a shout of "foul!" to start a controversy that will endure as long as mile races are run.

Best trackmen of the year were a Finn distance runner, and an American Negro who ran the middle distances. Taisto Maki, curly-headed Finlander, set new world records for 2 miles, 3 miles, 5,000 meters and 10,000 meters. In America, John Borican, colored speedster, cracked the indoor half-mile record, and the 800-meter mark, and then defeated Glenn Cunningham in a special 1,000-yard race that produced another indoor world record.

Australia Took Back the Davis Cup

America's Davis Cup reign lasted only one year. From Australia came the team of Jack Bromwich and Adrian Quist to return the title to "Down Under" after a ten-year absence. But America's Bobby Riggs and Frankie Parker made the match an unforgettable affair for American tennis fans. Because, in the first round of singles play, both of these underrated lads won their matches to give the United States an amazing 2-0 lead. In the doubles, the Australians began to assert their supremacy, and then Quist polished off Riggs in the final singles round and Bromwich overwhelmed Parker to clinch the cup.

Riggs was the big name in American tennis. He succeeded Don Budge as national singles champion by defeating a new big-time tennis figure, Welby Van Horn, of California, in the finals. Van Horn had been the sensation of the earlier rounds with his elimination of Bromwich from the tournament. Earlier in the year, Riggs had clinched his Davis Cup berth by winning the Wimbledon title in the finals against Elwood Cooke.

On the distaff side, Alice Marble reigned again on the court. She successfully defended her British crown, won the American title for the third straight time and, with Mrs. Sarah Palfrey Fabian, won the national doubles.

Snead Collapsed In the National Open

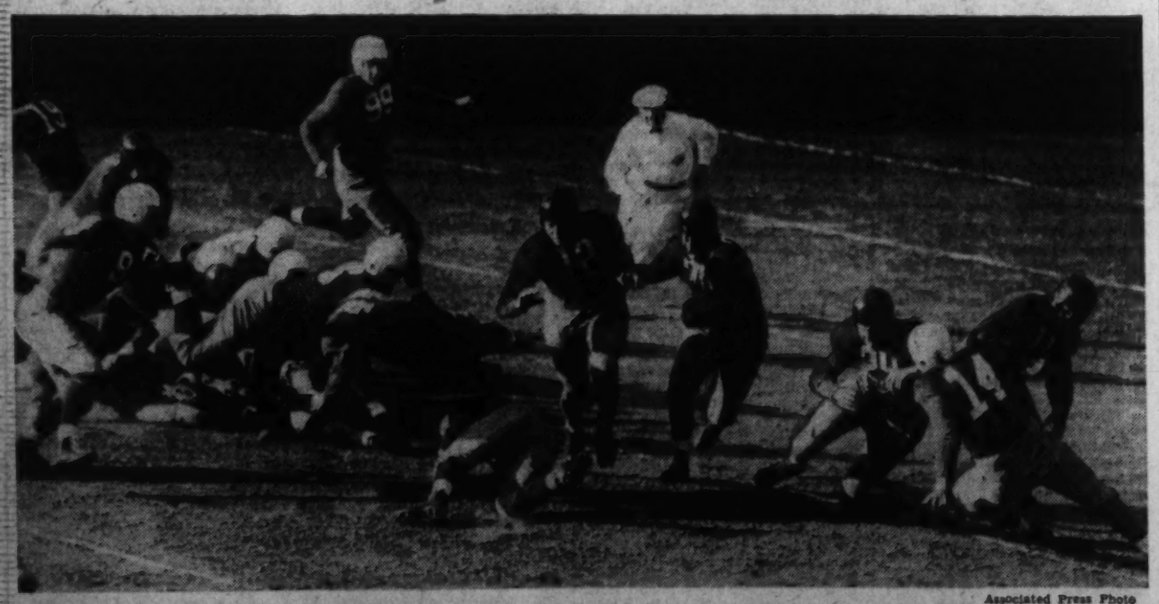
Not the winning of a championship, but the amazing collapse of an apparent winner was the highlight of the 1939 golf calendar. Consider this picture please: Sammy Snead standing on the next to last green of the open championship at the Philadelphia Country Club, needing only a par 4 and a par 5 to clinch the title. And picture, too, the sensational Snead, solid golfer of the field, taking a 5 and an 8 on those last two holes like the veriest dub.

That's how the National Open title was lost. But how was it won? Ah, golf checks in with a thrill-packed item for the sports year. It was won when Byron Nelson out-performed Craig Wood and Denny Shute in the play-off of a triple tie that was created by Snead's unbelievable collapse.

The first play-off of the triple tie eliminated Shute, but Nelson and Wood were still deadlocked for the title. Again they had to stage a play-off, and on the last hole Wood required three shots to hole out from the edge of the green, losing the championship to Nelson who four was good for the hole.

Across the amateur golf scene, Marvin (Bud) Ward flashed brilliantly. Ward had been bidding seriously for the national open title, but a pair of fives on the last two short holes wrecked his score. In the amateur, however, Ward

See SPORTS, Page 7, Column 7.



Associated Press Photo

While Tennessee was earning bid to Rose Bowl in the Collegiate ranks, the Washington Redskins played a big part in professional football. In the most exciting game of the season they lost a questionable 9-7 decision to the New York Giants—and also the Eastern title. Picture shows Frank Filchock of Redskins advancing ball in one of league games.

Mark Sullivan Says

Political Tide Turns; Conservatives Gain

Because this is printed on the eve of the New Year, prophecy is suggested about the Presidential election the coming year. But I wonder if readers are not a little "fed up" with prophecies, polls and other attempts to say what is in the minds of 130,000,000 people.

MARK SULLIVAN

Yet the fact is signs of future political events show themselves above the surface more clearly today than on any New Year's for at least six years past. To identify some portents, go back to 1932 and 1933.

After the election of President Roosevelt in 1932, by a majority then unprecedented, it was common to say the Republican Party was gone—dead. It was said that Mr. Hoover would have a sad place in history; he would be known as the last President of the Republican Party. And when, four years later, in 1936, Mr. Roosevelt won still more unprecedentedly, leaving the Republicans and Landon with only Maine and Vermont, many busied themselves with writing epitaphs, facetious or pathetic, for the political party that had been born with Abraham Lincoln.

But today everyone knows that in the coming year's election the Republicans will not be distinguished in vitality from the Democratic Party. There is not a Democrat, of equable mind, who denies that the Republicans today stand as one of the country's two great parties. There are many shrewd judges, some within the Democratic Party, who think the Republicans have the better chance to win next year.

The upsetting of past prophecy is still more extreme. As it was said that Mr. Hoover would be known in history as the last Republican President, so was it said that Mr. Roosevelt would be the last President of either party, the last President of the United States as a republic; we would have a changed form of government and society—it was common to hear that in 1932-'33.

Third Party Threat Made for Effect

But today we know that next year we will have a Presidential election as usual. We see indeed that the coming election is likely to be, so to speak, unusually usual—meaning that virtually every voter will express himself through one or the other of the two old parties. Almost the very idea of third parties was snuffed out by the disastrous defeat of the La Follettes' Progressive Party and the Farmer-Labor Party in the elections of 1938. True, there are vague mutterings of a new third party by Secretary of the Interior Ickes and others. But such outgivings are made less with the expectation of reality than as a threat made for effect upon the present struggle within the Democratic Party between New Dealers and regular Democrats.

Where we stand today can be identified by examining the stream of events that led up to the present position. In 1930 the Democrats began a favoring tide—they won that year's elections to Congress. In 1932 the Democratic tide went higher. In 1934 higher yet. In 1936 still higher—a height utterly unprecedented. The Democratic candidate for President carried all but two States; Democrats won 328 of the 435 seats in the House of Representatives, leaving the Republicans with only 90. (There were 17 Representatives of third parties.)

Then in 1938 came a new tide. The Republicans almost doubled their membership in the House, rose from 90 to 170. They won 18 out of 27 elections for Governor (omitting elections in the solid South). In the whole country, outside the solid South, Republican candidates for the House had a little more than half, 50.7 per cent, of the aggregate vote. In the great pivotal State, New York, Republican candidates for the House had a majority, 50.2 per cent of the aggregate vote. In the 48 States, following the 1938 elections, the Republicans controlled the legislatures of exactly half, 24—a figure which has more significance when it is remembered that in the States of the solid South the Democrats were sure to win.

Roosevelt Lost Ground in 1936

The faint and obscure beginnings of this Republican tide were identifiable, by observers who peered deep beneath the surface, earlier than 1938. They were apparent in 1936. To say that Mr. Roosevelt and the Democrats began to lose ground in 1936 will seem absurd to the superficial observer, considering that Mr. Roosevelt carried 46 out of the 48 states, had more than 27,000,000 out of the more than 45,000,000 total popular vote.

But look deeper, for the thing we shall find is interesting. Overwhelming was Mr. Roosevelt's popular and electoral majority in 1936, the fact is he lost ground in that section of the country which consists of rural counties. Mr. Roosevelt and the Democrats carried fewer counties in 1936 than in 1932. To acute observers that was a sign of things to come.

Mr. Roosevelt's immense majority in 1936 came from his enormous preponderance in the great cities, where the relief vote and the vote of the city machines is large. In the counties, which include the more politically stable and representative part of the electorate, Mr. Roosevelt lost ground compared to his strength in 1932.

By 1938 the tide of the counties toward the Republicans was strong. In that year, the last in which we have had a Nation-wide election, with the solid South omitted, Republicans carried 1,123 counties, as against 885 carried by the Democrats. In New York State Republican candidates for the House of Representatives carried 56 out of the 62 counties; in Ohio, 63 out of 88; in Iowa, 80 out of 99; in Kansas, 100 out of 105, and in Michigan, 72 out of 83.

This tide of the counties, with other signs, justifies the hope of the Republicans to carry the Presidential election the coming year. While the great cities are large, they are few. The counties may be small, but they are many. Whenever the socalled "country vote" is pitted directly against the "city vote," the country vote is likely to win. That was, to some extent, the picture in 1928, when Mr. Hoover defeated former Gov. Al Smith.

Omit the terms "Republican" and "Democrats." For Republican, substitute the word "conservative." For Democratic, substitute the word—to avoid rancor let us use the term "nonconservative."

Using these terms, the present Congress, elected in 1938, is overwhelmingly conservative. The Republicans added to the conservative Democrats have a strong majority—they showed it by what they did about several New Deal measures in the regular session. And in those terms, conservative and nonconservative, the country this New Year's is moving with strong momentum in the conservative direction.

And Mr. Roosevelt is moving with the tide—with the New Dealers pulling desperately at his coattails.

Britons Driving on Left Are War Peril in France

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Paris, Dec. 30.—The presence of the British army in France apparently has created a traffic problem.

The "delicate" problem of "our English friends" who are accustomed to driving on the left side of the road, was taken up today by the French Senate in its discussion of the Ministry of Justice appropriations.

Georges Bonnet, Minister of Justice, assured the Senators that the English military judicial officials would take care of the penal aspect and that special commisions had been established to look into the question of damages. It was explained that the victims of accidents could not seek redress in local courts against foreign nations.

THE GALLUP POLL: People vote declaration of war most important event of year

VOTE OF THE PEOPLE
1. England and France declare war on Germany.
2. Special session of Congress lifts arms embargo.
3. Attempt on Hitler's life in Munich bombing.
4. Scuttling of the Graf Spee.
5. German "blitzkrieg" in Poland.
6. Visit of the King and Queen.
7. Russia's invasion of Finland.
8. Germany seizes Bohemia and Moravia.
9. Roosevelt's Thanksgiving proclamation.
10. Russo-German treaty of friendship.

Repeal of U. S. Embargo Second in Poll

By Dr. George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

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Princeton, N. J., Dec. 30.—When the history of the violent year 1939 is written, one question the historians will give their attention to—in addition to their charts and business indexes and day-by-day records—is the question: which trends and events of 1939 loomed largest in the minds of the American people themselves? Which happenings most preoccupied them and commanded their greatest interest?

GALLUP

To explore this "human" record of 1939 the American Institute of Public Opinion has talked with several thousand carefully selected men and women in a scientific cross-section of the whole United States.

The survey shows that—wherever he lived—the average American was turning his attention overseas in 1939 as never before in recent years, and that domestic events were drowned out for him by the tramping of hobnailed boots in Central Europe, in Finland and along the Rhine, and by the explosions of the big guns on land and sea.

Among the ten news events of the year named as "most interesting," no less than seven took place overseas and two more were intimately connected with European problems.

War Declaration The Biggest Story

First and foremost in the minds of Americans at the year's end is the outbreak of war last September between England and France on one side and Germany on the other—an event which has been foreseen and dreaded by the average American for the last several years. Nearly twice as many persons mentioned the Anglo-French declaration of war as named any other single event.

Second on the list was the action taken by Congress and the President to meet the war crisis—the special session of Congress which met in September to debate the problems of American neutrality and which made it possible for England and France to buy airplanes and munitions in the United States.

The bombing of Munich's Buergerbraeu Hall just 11 minutes after the departure of Chancellor Hitler, and the dramatic story of how three light British cruisers hounded the German pocket battleship Graf Spee into the harbor of Montevideo where it was later scuttled and sent down in flames by the crew, ranked third and fourth respectively in the Institute survey.

Other leading events of the year in the order of their mention were:

The German "blitzkrieg" against Poland and the rapid conquest and partition of that country early in October.

The visit of King George and Queen Elizabeth to the American continent, the first visit ever made to this hemisphere by reigning British sovereigns.

Thanksgiving Date Change on List

Soviet Russia's invasion of Finland on three different fronts.

Germany's occupation of Bohemia and Moravia in March, in contravention of the Munich Agreement.

President Roosevelt's proclamation changing the date of Thanksgiving from its accustomed spot at the end of the November calendar—a surprising indication that some Americans at least were not completely preoccupied with the news from Europe.

The Russo-German treaty of friendship, upsetting widely held notions of the incompatibility of Communism and Nazism, which preceded by a few days the outbreak of war.

A generation ago it was a commonplace that the people of the seaboards were more interested in events overseas than those of the inland States. Few Americans were supposed to be familiar with any political or economic developments outside their own local communities. But the institute's survey gives graphic evidence that in every section of the United States today—and in all walks of life—everyday Americans are familiar with the same world events that concern students and experts.

One reason for the new and wider horizons of the average American is, of course, the phenomenal way in which newspapers and radio have organized the distribution of news—a distribution probably unmatched in any other country. A recent institute study revealed that of the 45,000,000 persons who cast ballots in the last Presidential election, approximately 40,000,000 read a daily newspaper, 40,000,000 own radios, and only 2,500,000 persons are without either a daily newspaper or a radio.

Press Services, People Agree

It is interesting to note that with the exception of the President's Thanksgiving proclamation—which the public ranked ninth in interest—all of the public's choices were named by one or more of the press associations, such as the Associated Press, United Press and International News Service, in their carefully weighed lists of the most important news developments of 1939.

Except for a few events such as the sinking of the Squalus off the New England coast, which aroused a deeper interest in New England than elsewhere, the survey reveals little difference in the judgments of the various sections of the country.

Men and women likewise were in close agreement on the importance of the great events of 1939, with the exception of the visit of Britain's King and Queen. With women this event was ranked fourth — outranking the German "blitzkrieg" in Poland—while men placed it eleventh.

Many Men Chose Yankee Victory

Many events of the year 1939 would doubtless have won prominent places in the public's ranking except for the outbreak of war, for the year was unusually crowded with big news stories. Some of the dramatic incidents of the war itself would probably have ranked higher had they not been superseded in public interest by later developments. Some of these stories, ranking just below the first ten in today's survey, are:

The defeat of the "Ham-and Eggs" pension plan in California; the hearings of the Dies Committee, which resulted in disclosures regarding Fritz Kuhn, Earl Browder and others; the mystery as to whether President Roosevelt will or won't run for a third term; the capture of the World Series by the New York Yankees for the fourth straight time (popular with men); the sinking of the submarines Squalus, Thetis and Phoenix in peacetime accidents; the world's fairs at New York and San Francisco; the election of Cardinal Pacelli as Pope Pius XII; the capture of the United States freighter City of Flint by the German pocket battleship Deutschland and its subsequent release in Norwegian waters; Germany's mine warfare, and the sinking of the steamship Athenia within 24 hours of the outbreak of war.

1938 TEN BEST

Here are the events adjudged most interesting in last year's Institute survey:

1. CZECH CRISIS.
2. NAZI PERSECUTIONS.
3. REPUBLICAN GAINS IN MID-TERM ELECTIONS.
4. CORRIGAN'S FLIGHT.
5. WAGE-AND-HOUR BILL.
6. NEW ENGLAND HURRICANE.
7. BUSINESS SLUMP.
8. WORLD SERIES.
9. STRUGGLE BETWEEN JAPAN AND CHINA.
10. C. I. O. AND A. F. L. TROUBLES.

88% of Americans Hope Finns Will Beat Russians

By American Institute of Public Opinion.

Princeton, N. J., Dec. 31.—Soviet Russia's invasion of Finland reveals a sharp change in the average American's attitude toward the U. S. S. R. as shown in successive surveys by the American Institute of Public Opinion.

A year ago, when many Americans regarded the Soviet as a champion of world peace, the Institute found that American sympathies would have been more than 4 to 1 with Russia in the event of the long-expected war with Germany. But in a new study just completed the Institute finds sentiment even more overwhelmingly on the side of Finland.

Indeed, the survey indicates that the present state of American public opinion is even more sharply against Russia in its campaign in Finland than it is against Germany in the struggle with Britain and France.

The Institute asked a carefully selected cross-section of persons in each State:

"In the present crisis are your sympathies with Finland or Russia?"

The results show the voters reached 88 to 1 in favor of the Finns, with only about one voter in ten undecided or unwilling to grant his sympathies to either side:

Finland	88%
Russia	1
"Completely neutral," no choice or no opinion	11

In a similar Institute study on the war in Western Europe, published in October, the figures were:

England and France	84%
Germany	2
"Completely neutral," no choice or no opinion	14

In part, no doubt, the change in the American attitude toward Russia is a reflection of the Russo-German treaty of friendship, which caused many Americans to lump the Soviet Union with Nazi Germany as a menace to world security. But the comments show that it is the actual invasion of a neighboring country—Finland—which has most aroused American feeling.

Last July, incidentally, an institute survey found Finland the third best-liked European nation, ranking just below England and France, a fact which was owing largely to Finland's careful attention to her war debt obligations.

Does American sympathy for Finland mean that the United States favors aggressive steps against Russia? That is a subject on which American opinion will become clearer in the weeks to come. British official broadcasts have suggested that since Britain herself is deeply engaged in Western Europe that such neutral nations as Sweden, Denmark, Norway and the United States should do everything possible to assist the Finns.

Preliminary Institute studies indicate that while many Americans would be willing at this time to give somewhat more assistance to the Finns than is being given to the Allies—such as refunds on the war debt payments, loans and outright gifts of food and supplies—there is virtually no sentiment at this time for sending American troops against the Soviet Union.

THE QUESTION

In the present crisis are your sympathies with Finland or Russia?

FINLAND	88%
RUSSIA	1
"NEUTRAL" OR NO OPINION	11

Public's Best Stories of 1939

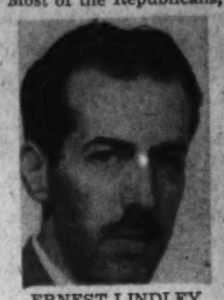
The following list shows which news events of 1939 were considered "most interesting" by the men and women in a Nation-wide Institute survey:

MEN	WOMEN	COMBINED
1. England and France declare war on Germany.	1. England and France declare war on Germany.	1. England and France declare war on Germany.
2. Special session of Congress lifts arms embargo.	2. Special session of Congress lifts arms embargo.	2. Special session of Congress lifts arms embargo.
3. Attempt on Hitler's life in Munich bombing.	3. Scuttling of the Graf Spee.	3. Attempt on Hitler's life in Munich bombing.
4. German "blitzkrieg" in Poland.	4. Visit of the King and Queen.	4. Scuttling of the Graf Spee.
5. Russia's invasion of Finland.	5. Attempt on Hitler's life in Munich bombing.	5. German "blitzkrieg" in Poland.
6. Scuttling of the Graf Spee.	6. German "blitzkrieg" in Poland.	6. Visit of the King and Queen.
7. Germany seizes Bohemia and Moravia.	7. Russia's invasion of Finland.	7. Russia's invasion of Finland.
8. Russo-German treaty of friendship.	8. Roosevelt's Thanksgiving proclamation.	8. Germany seizes Bohemia and Moravia.
9. Dies committee hearings.	9. Germany seizes Bohemia and Moravia.	9. Roosevelt's Thanksgiving proclamation.
10. Yankees win fourth straight World's Series.	10. Sinking of submarines Squalus, Thetis and Phoenix.	10. Russo-German treaty of friendship.

Ernest Lindley Says

Smoky Battle Expected Over Trade Program

The loudest and smokiest battle in the coming session of Congress, it appears, will be between the defenders and critics of the Hull reciprocal trade program. The reciprocal trade agreements will expire next June. The Administration will fight for its renewal. It can do nothing else. Most of the Republicans, abetted by some of the agrarian Democrats, are lined up for the attack. Already there have been some preliminary exchanges of fire.



ERNEST LINDLEY

The ironic part is that most of the shots from both sides are blanks. The Hull trade program is probably the most over-ballyhooed item in the whole agglomeration of new policies instituted in the Roosevelt Administration. Hull's defense is firm when he says the program has not injured the American farmer. It hasn't made enough difference one way or the other to injure, or help, anybody very much. It has been just about as injurious to the American farmer as a Sunday sermon. It may have helped him a trifle, but not enough to brag about.

Hull has been a life-long advocate of a low tariff—one of the few sincere and consistent low-tariff advocates in American politics. In 1932 he wanted the Democratic Party and Presidential candidate to commit themselves to a 10 per cent horizontal reduction in the tariff.

The reciprocal trade program, as worked out by Hull, was really a plan for lowering the American tariff. To make this more palatable to American producers, the device of bargaining was adopted. We would lower our tariff on certain commodities if the other nation would lower its tariff, or remove other import restrictions, on certain commodities which we export. Both parties, however, were supposed to "generalize" their tariff reductions. Other nations, that is, were supposed to receive the same benefits.

The reciprocal trade agreements might be administered so as to impair the economic security and welfare of the United States. They were based on the erroneous supposition that we were living in a peaceful world. Inherent in them were the also erroneous notions that the American tariff policy was primarily responsible for the world depression, and that the way out of the depression was through the revival of world trade.

It was a boast of Hull and his aides that they were meshing our economy into world economy. Why anyone should want to mesh our economy into the economy of nations which were clearly moving toward military conflict defies reasonable explanation. Hull and his aides felt however, that they were "ameliorating" world conditions. If so, it was like giving a teaspoonsful of cough medicine to a patient suffering from tuberculosis.

Hull Program A Little Pink Pill

As applied, the Hull program has been little more than a homeopathic pink pill. In the first place, he has exercised with great caution and very considerable expertness his power to reduce the American traiff. Most of our so-called "concessions" have been moderate. I put "concessions" in quotation marks because Hull, although he thinks differently, calls a tariff reduction by us a concession, meaning a concession to a foreign producer. By the same token tariff reductions made by other nations become "concessions" to us. Actually, of course, reductions in our tariff should be made only in the interest of our own economy. They should be concessions to ourselves as consumers. And so under the Hull program they have been. On the whole, Hull has used his power in such a way as to reduce some of the absurdities in the American tariff, without damaging important American producing interests.

Even if the European war had not broken out, the Hull reciprocal trade program would not have made enough difference in the operation of the American economic system to argue about. But as a result of the war, the reciprocal trade program is almost a dead letter so far as Europe is concerned.

The agreement with Great Britain was supposed to be the keystone in Hull's arch. The tariff reductions which we made stand, but the mis-called "concessions" made by Great Britain now mean next to nothing. Great Britain is rationing its imports. British buying is not being done through the free choice of individual British merchants and importers. It is directed by the government. It is directed chiefly toward the British Dominions and colonies, portions of the British economic empire which are not under the sovereignty of the British crown, and a few other nations where the British are trying to dry up German sources of supply by outbidding the Germans.

What the British want from us are airplanes and a few other articles which, in quality, cannot be duplicated elsewhere.

French buying abroad is similarly controlled. The smaller European democratic neutrals are being forced toward the same measures by the blockade, the rationing of their imports by Great Britain, and the buying policies of the belligerents. The European democracies which are at war are conducting their foreign trade in the manner of totalitarian states, and the European neutrals are being drawn in the same direction.

Principal Nations Not Playing Game

In Latin-America the Hull program still stands. The reciprocal "concessions" do not amount to much, in the aggregate, but they are all to the good. Some of the critics of the Hull program were urging five and six years ago that we should make strong efforts to develop North-South trade as a partial substitute for the loss of East-West trade, especially across the Atlantic. They saw much more clearly than the Secretary of State the condition and the trend of world affairs. They argued against any attempt to increase our trade with, and therefore our economic dependence on, the continents of Europe and Asia.

Hull is now trying to negotiate additional agreements in Latin-America. It would be poor policy to call a halt, even though the benefits from the agreements will probably be chiefly symbolic: mere expressions of good will.

Hull places great value on his trade policies as a torch to guide the world to sanity and greater security. He may be misreading the future as badly as he misread it a few years ago. But not much, if any, harm can come to us now from this misreading, if such it proves to be. The principal industrial nations are not playing the game of international trade according to Hull's rules. At the same time his program is not endangering the welfare of our own economy. On balance, it probably has been a small benefit. One way or the other, it has not made enough difference to be worth the fireworks which probably will be expended over the question of renewing the reciprocal trade agreements act.

Wary Censor Ends A 128-Year Amenity

From the Herald Tribune Bureau
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London, Dec. 30.—For 128 years officers of the Connaught Rangers have sent a Christmas card to a Portuguese regiment which fought side by side with the British regiment at the Battle of Bussaco, Portugal, in 1810.

This year the card was returned to them—by the British censor.

Presumably it was stopped by the recent decree prohibiting mailing of cards by individuals to all countries except France and the United States. The decree was intended to do away with the possibility of spies using picture cards to get information out of Great Britain.

THE PUBLIC VS. EDITORS

Here is the way the choices of the public compare with those of editors and press associations as to the best stories of 1939. The press associations listed several stories not ranked among the first ten by the public.

Public	Associated Press	United Press	International News
1. England and France declare war on Germany	2	1	1**
2. Special session of Congress lifts arms embargo	4	8	8
3. Attempt on Hitler's life in Munich bombing	6	11	9
4. Scuttling of the Graf Spee	*	*	1**
5. German "blitzkrieg" in Poland	1	2	1**
6. Visit of the King and Queen	8	5	7
7. Russia's invasion of Finland	3	3	1**
8. Germany seizes Bohemia and Moravia		9	1**
9. Roosevelt's Thanksgiving Proclamation			
10. Russo-German treaty of friendship		4	1**

*List completed before Graf Spee incident.
**Listed with other events under "European War."

International Kaleidoscope: Correspondence From Foreign Capitals

FINLAND WINNING NOW, BUT NEEDS AID

Country Must Get Munitions, Planes From Abroad to Stave Off Russian Mass Attacks

By Walter Kerr

Helsinki, Dec. 30.—A Finnish company crossed the Soviet frontier northeast of Lake Lieksa early this week after many days of nasty fighting over frozen wood wilderness. It followed hard on the heels of retreating Russian forces that were poorly equipped for the expedition they had been sent upon and badly supplied with food and ammunition. The Finns on their skis harassed them with small sub-machine guns and kept them on the run.

This crossing should be remembered, for it tells a story of equipment, knowledge of the terrain and a will to win that explains how the Finns have been able to hold their own along the entire front against the dreaded Red army. And more crossings may be expected in the coming weeks, for the Finnish army in the north probably will send more than one ski patrol to the east in an effort to cut the Murmansk Railroad.

Men who have come back from the Mannerheim Line on the Karelian Isthmus are agreed that the Soviet army has sacrificed thousands of poorly equipped men in futile, ill prepared attempts to advance its line. I have heard foreign military attaches tell each other in amazement of local Russian attacks that could have had no chance of success, of men coming on standing up into murderous machine-gun fire, the Russians firing rifles with ungloved hands in sub-zero weather.

How Long Will Bullets Hold Out?

The story of Finnish victory is true, but the victory will continue only so long as the ammunition holds out. The Finns need help and plenty of it, bullets perhaps, above all, although they are using what they have sparingly—and then planes and pilots to fly them. An officer told me the day I arrived:

"Our men are holding out, but unless help comes our position may be the same as that of the man falling from a 30-story building, who said, as he dropped past the fifteenth floor, 'I'm doing all right so far.'"

It is impossible to say when the crisis will come. That depends on the Russians and when they really put their air force to work. So far they have been content to bomb small towns and villages and some military objectives. The planes—built, incidentally, on American models—have dropped comparatively few explosives. Usually they fly in groups of 3 to 21, leisurely for there is no opposition, and return after having loosed 8 to 10 bombs. Probably their greatest effect is paralyzing industrial and commercial life during the air-raiding warnings.

The air war may start soon and with it another great offensive on the southern front. The invasion in the north seems to have been checked temporarily, for the Russians have, besides other handicaps, an almost impossible problem in supplies. They rely almost entirely on the single-track Murmansk railway.

There is something exhilarating about your first week in Finland. Most striking of all are impressions of the Finnish people. There is no gloom or depression such as can be found in Paris, London or Berlin; no discussion of war aims and no arguments. It seems to me that the Finns are defending their country in that eager way Americans go about a job of bringing help to a community hit by a hurricane, an earthquake or a flood.

Helsinki is a shadow city, with a majority of its populace evacuated or at the front. Its streets are covered with ice and snow. Boards shield the ground floor windows of its stone and brick buildings.

It is light from about 8:30 a. m., until 4 p. m.; the stores are open from 9 until 3, banks from 11 until 1. During these hours there are plenty of fur-capped men and women on the streets, except during air-raid alarms which last for two to three hours. The soldiers wear all sorts of uniforms, some German steel helmets and some French or Polish helmets. Almost every man, civilian or soldier, seems to carry a knife.

As for the food it is good and plentiful, with a choice of everything from reindeer meat to partridge.

The Russian war machine, relying on ski troop movements behind tanks advancing across the snow wastes, has been impeded by cleverly camouflaged Finnish soldiers (note white tunics, below) who mass at strategic positions in the Mannerheim line, Finland's defense stronghold.

POPE, ITALY IMPROVE RELATIONS

By James M. Minifie

Rome, Dec. 30.—The most significant event which has taken place in Rome for many years was the visit of the Pope to the King of Italy, last Thursday.

It was something more than the return of the visit which the King and Queen paid to the Pope in the Vatican the week before. It was the culmination of the historic reconciliation between state and church, which was strongly ratified in the Lateran Treaty of 1929. And it will be followed next week by the visit of Premier Benito Mussolini to the Pope.

Pope Pius XI, in whose reign the Concordat was signed, considered it the outstanding event of his pontificate. But he was too well aware of the difficulties which still persisted between the Cross and the Fasces, and too little disposed to compromise on them, to exploit the treaty to the full. Moreover, he was not a Roman. He came from the north and was never able to feel in his bones the intimate relationship of the Pope, as Bishop of Rome, with whomsoever might be occupying the seat of temporal power in the Eternal City.

Pope Pius XII is a Roman, born and bred in the old Renaissance quarter. He is a Roman, that is to say, a shrewd bargainer, swift to seize an advantage. And he is a diplomat, trained in one of the greatest schools of diplomacy. From the very commencement of his reign, he realized the possibilities afforded by recognition of the temporal power of the Holy See.

The Pope's first official appearance was a few weeks after his coronation when he went in state to the Lateran Basilica, one of these enclaves. On his way sovereign honors were joined in contingents of the Italian forces, according to protocol.

Besides the official honors, these trips attract tremendous crowds of Romans, who are as prone as ever to see a spectacle. These constant going ond comings remind the Roman people of the great tradition when Rome was the religious center of the world.

INACTIVITY AT FRONT CAUSES BRITISH UNREST

By Ralph W. Barnes

London, Dec. 30.—As the decade of the thirties, the year of 1939 and the first four months of the war approach their close, a large share of the more or less articulate among Britons are in a mood which combines deep-seated anger with the forces, whatever they may be, which were responsible for precepitating the armed conflict, dissatisfaction with the manner in which the hostilities are being conducted thus far and determination that something shall be done forthwith and on a big scale toward beating the enemy.

During the past autumn few people in this country placed any faith whatever in slogans such as that in vogue in the same season in 1914, "Out of the trenches by Christmas." With the deepening of winter the belief has grown that little short of a miraculous development could bring peace in 1940 and that, in fact, the war may be long drawn out.

True, there are some who suggest that if Fuehrer Adolf Hitler were to leave the stage through some natural or unnatural cause, the European setting would be so completely transformed as to make the suspension of hostilities a real possibility. The chances of a development of this sort are eagerly debated. Peace efforts, as manifested in the move of President Roosevelt in sending Myron C. Taylor to the Vatican, are followed with interest, but with little faith in their efficacy. Disbelief in an early peace has been fostered in considerable part by the relative inactivity which has prevailed since the beginning of hostilities, an inactivity which suggests to many persons at least the likelihood of a deadlock over a long period.

British Want to See More Action

The inactivity is causing the discontent referred to above. The recent British naval victories appeased the restless Britons only for a brief period. Already they are asking why successes such as these are not being followed up in this and other fields.

Perhaps it is only usual that the average Briton is loath to accept the word of the authorities that a waiting game is desirable in the early stages of the war as a means both of letting economic pressure undermine the enemy, and of developing in all arms an allied superiority sufficient to assure victory when offensives are undertaken.

Most Britons, perhaps, are prepared to place faith in the navy—backed by the new air arm—as an instrument sufficiently powerful to keep open the lanes which link these islands with their overseas sources of supply as well as manpower.

On the other hand, there is less confidence that the warships of this country will be in a position to play in this war, as they did in the last, the additional role of strangling the Reich economically. Most students of the conflict of 1914-18 agree that no factor did more to affect the collapse of Germany than the blockade exercised by the British fleet. By and large the blockade promises to be as effective as it was a quarter of a century ago in banning the seaborne trade of the enemy. The suggestion that it may not duplicate its trick of causing strangulation is due to the belief that Germany may be in a better position than in the earlier conflict to secure supplies from the European continent.

It is conceded that there can be no certainty on this point. Those who argue for action in a big way point out, however, that unless means are taken to cause the enemy to consume her war materials at a rapid rate, she will not require supplies in anything like the quantity demanded by the exigencies of the last war. In such a case, the Reich, they say, might stand at bay for an indefinite period.

There is some question in the minds of the articulate Britons, it is true, as to what should be the procedure on the Western Front. The appalling losses sustained by the British army in their great offensive of the last war—the Somme, Pachendaele, and the like—have not been forgotten. Thus, few persons here are so reckless as to demand without qualification a general attack on the heavily fortified lines of the Germans in the west.

Would Favor Air Offensive

There is less hesitation to express opinions as to what the Royal Air Force should be doing in theaters other than that of the immediate front provided roughly by the Franco-German frontier. In fact, a demand for a series of air offensives of big proportions is now coming from many quarters. Apparently, a substantial section of the air force leadership itself is calling persistently for the right to get into the air and at the enemy.

As indicated in an earlier dispatch, a number of international newspapers and magazines, including The Aeroplane, Britain's best-known aviation organ, are participating in a campaign to force the government to let the airmen try their wings. The evidence available seems to suggest that the campaign will prove successful and thus that the new year will witness the beginning of aerial warfare of a sort not witnessed in this or any other conflict.

RUMANIA OPTIMISTIC ABOUT PEACE

By Sonia Tomara

Bucharest, Dec. 30.—Rumania will enter the new year considerably more confident of her position than at the beginning of the war or even a month ago. The danger of being dragged into the conflict is still looming, but the fact that King Carol has managed to steer his country along the path of peace has added to the optimism.

Each week that peace is maintained makes Rumania stronger, it is felt here. The worst moment for her was when Soviet Russia invaded Poland and placed her menacing tanks on the Rumanian border. It was only a few days later that Premier Armand Calinescu, King Carol's chief adviser, was assassinated.

The Rumanian people passed through difficult days. The army was not ready to meet a foreign attack; the frontiers had not been fortified; there was fear of Germany's greed, of Soviet expansion, and of Hungary's and Bulgaria's spirit of revenge. In the country itself unrest had been created by the ruthless executions of the Iron Guards.

Yet a balance has been maintained during the four months of the western war and credit for that is generally given to King Carol. "We improve every day a very difficult situation brought by the great conflict unfolding again before our eyes," Premier George Tatarescu said in a speech he made Christmas Day before the troops stationed in Bessarabia.

To flaunt Rumania's strength and determination to defend all her possessions, King Carol staged special demonstrations on Christmas Day. He, himself, visited Oradia and Cluj, two towns with important Hungarian majorities. He dispatched Premier Tatarescu to Bessarabia and Petra Andrei, minister of education, to Moldavia.

Paris Sees Chance for Peace Slight

French Determined To End Nazi Regime Before Halting War

By John Elliott

Paris, Dec. 30.—At the threshold of the new year one question stands out in the minds of every one, whether in a belligerent or neutral country—"What is the chance for peace?"

The recent speech of Pope Pius XII naming a five-point peace program and the action of President Roosevelt in appointing Myron C. Taylor as his special representative to the Vatican have naturally given rise to considerable speculation as to the possibility of peace overtures in the near future.

In the judgment of the writer, however, peace talk at the present time is premature. The gulf between the two camps is at the moment too wide to be bridged. Contrast, for instance, the recent addresses of Dr. Paul Joseph Goebbels, Nazi minister of propaganda and public enlightment, and Edouard Daladier, premier of France, both of whom are authoritative spokesmen of their respective countries.

French, Germans Determined on Victory

Speaking over the radio in a Christmas broadcast, the Nazi propaganda, minister declared "the Reich's very existence is at stake. Either we resign as a great power or we win."

In almost identical terms, talking in the Chamber of Deputies a few days previously, the French premier asserted "it is the life of France that is at stake—we are fighting for the salvation of France."

So far there is no visible weakening of France's determination to see it through to the end. French public opinion on the whole is alive to the fact that a peace on the basis of the status quo would mean that Chancellor Adolf Hitler, with the spoils of Poland in his pocket, would emerge triumphant with increased prestige and that in a short time this life and death struggle between two diametrically opposed conceptions of international life would have to be renewed with the odds next time on the side of the aggressor.

Complete Nazi Defeat Necessary

Discussing President Roosevelt's appointment of Mr. Taylor as his envoy to the Vatican, the authoritative Le Temps observes:

"The American press does not omit to point out with emphasis that to ask Great Britain and France to sit down at the same conference table with Hitler to discuss peace under present circumstances would be to ask the Allies to renounce their increasing military advantages and to admit that they were wrong to make war on Germany."

Given this will to victory of the French and British it seems clear that nothing short of the complete defeat of the Nazi armies on the battlefield will bring peace during the coming year.

Men of God

An Ideal Is Dr. Rufus Weaver's Taskmaster

By John Chabot Smith

When the Rev. Rufus W. Weaver sits behind his desk at the D. C. Baptist Convention offices and smiles at you from behind his glasses, he gives the impression of a gentle, quiet man in the prime of his life for whom life is easy and problems few.

His own comment, as he looks back from his seventieth year, is that his life has not been a success, but an interesting experience.

"I have tried to do too many things; I have been interested in too many fields; I have not lived as I should have lived upon the high level of my profession as a Christian minister," he says apologetically.

Dr. Weaver is a scholar, with the avid interest of a Francis Bacon in every field of intellectual study; he is a preacher, with a deep respect for the power and dignity of words. He says he is lazy, and that his mind first became vigorous seeking expedients to escape physical work.

He has worked hard all his life.

But he is intellectually tireless, and since boyhood has pursued an ideal that by its greatness leads him into his many fields.

As Boy He Admired Lyman Abbott

When he was 17 years old and a printer's devil in a newspaper office at Greensboro, N. C., he was a great admirer of Lyman Abbott, editor of the Christian Union, later the Outlook. Abbott, he felt, was "molding the thinking of this country in harmony with the principles of Christianity;" and that seemed, to young Weaver and seems today to the same man grown older the finest thing a man can do.

As he set type and ran the old Gordon press Weaver thought about becoming a great editor; but one day something happened. All of a sudden, "as though my mind had been made up for me," he realized he must be a preacher.

Dr. Weaver has held seven pastorates, taught school, been a university president, written four books, many pamphlets, and 500,000 words of as yet unfinished manuscript, and today he is executive secretary of the District of Columbia Baptist Convention, which he says works out in practice as being the representative before the Government of all the Baptists in the Nation.

His only regret, and it is hardly serious, is that he has never become an "expert," at preaching or anything else. His unwillingness to rest has betrayed him, for "when I get tired, I find relaxation doing something different, and that leads me away from the thing I started."

His earliest experience of preaching was the result, by his own account, of laziness. As a boy of 10 to 12 he was expected to help in the work of his father's farm, which in the winter consisted of stripping and sorting the tobacco. Among the hired laborers were some colored preachers, who needed sermons for their congregations.

Wrote Sermons To Escape Work

Young Weaver, who had been reading everything he could lay his hands on since further back than he can now remember, had a plentiful supply of sermons in his mind from Henry Ward Beecher, Lyman Abbott, T. DeWitt Talmadge, and other contemporary leaders, liberal and conservative. So while the preachers did the boy's stripping and sorting, the boy supplied them with his version of the great sermons of the day, which were duly repeated, with appropriate "rousements," for the edification of colored congregations.

At that age Weaver had no idea of making preaching his life work, he was only happily expressing a preference for intellectual rather than physical work.

His father was a godly man, he relates, conducting family worship every night. But he was also a poor man, with seven children, of whom Rufus was the eldest. "I do not know how young I was when I began to work and I am not sure whether the first task was caring for a baby or the picking of cherries," Dr. Weaver says, "but as far back as I can remember I was doing something."

Among other things Dr. Weaver's background includes clerking in a store, harness making, journeyman printing; editing a college monthly and a theological Seminary magazine, and a small daily paper during vacations.

He took both his B. A. and M. A degrees in three years and four months at Wake Forest College, N. C., taught for three years in a southern high school, was professor, chancellor, and president in universities, became "to some degree a psychologist," a publicist, historian, philosopher and promoter of various reforms, such as the eradication of illiteracy, better rural schools, special training for scoutmasters, Christianized education, and higher standards in public schools.

"Amid it all," he says, "I have been interested in everything from anthropology to the zealots of totalitarianism."

Combatting totalitarianism, particularly defending religious liberty against it, is one of his greatest interests today. Religious liberty "undergirds democratic institutions," he says, and without it men cannot have that "personal apprehension of the leadership and saviorhood of Christ" which he feels to be the essence of Christianity.

In 1938, Dr. Weaver took the lead in the efforts of the Baptists in America to save the Baptist Church in Rumania from extinction, which was threatened by decrees of June of that year. The representatives of the associated committees on public relations of the northern and southern Baptists, which Dr. Weaver headed, were effective in improving the position of Rumanian Baptists. "But now," Dr. Weaver adds unhappily, "with the assassination of Premier Calinescu things are getting worse again."

The work is not complete, and Dr. Weaver will not abandon it; but he finds that setback typical of his life. "The situation is a little better," he says, "and a good cause is a little stronger. All I have been able to do is to further some good causes; not many are completed."

His greatest pride is to be able to further some good cause and not get the credit for it. "In the early days I struggled for all the recognition I could get," he says, "but I have found that if you don't thrust yourself forward and try to get the credit, but let some one else have it, you can get a good deal done. And you get more satisfaction inside."

He is a great talker, or as he says, "palaverer." By "palavering" he means the sort of persuasive talking by which you get people to do things, for you, for other people, for a cause. He "palavered" himself out of doing his share of work on the farm as a boy; he "palavered" the business men of Greensboro into lending him money to go to a theological seminary; he likes to preach because that is the best form of "palavering" for a cause; and wherever he is he forms "Palavar Clubs" of his friends among ministers and thinking men.

But the highest form of "palavering" must be sincerely disinterested, done solely for the good of others or the general good, and receiving no recognition. That is the truly "praiseworthy utterance," and the goal he is striving to reach.

REV. RUFUS W. WEAVER.

Finns List 3 Women As 'Killed in Action'

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Helsinki, Dec. 30.—The commander in chief of the Finnish army announced today the names of the first three women "killed in action." They were members of the Lotta Svaerd forces, an organization composed of 100,000 women who do first-aid work, cook food for the troops, help in air-raid defense and care for refugees.

The order of the day read in part: "Three members of the Lotta forces have carried out their duties to the very end. They remained faithfully at their dangerous posts, and are the first Lottas to be killed in action. In the name of the army I pay tribute to their memory, and at the same time I thank the members of the Lotta organization of Finland for their faithfulness, their courage and their devotion to duty."

1939 Produces Thumping Climax To Sports Era of Thirties

SPORTS, From Page 5

scored a smashing triumph in the finals against Ray Billows, former public links champion of Poughkeepsie. Ward was the winner, 7 up and 5. Earlier in the tournament, 22-year-od Tom Sheehan, former Notre Dame captain, broke the tournament's qualifying record by two strokes with a 139.

A new women's golf champion was crowned with Patty Berg unable to defend her crown due to an appendix operation. On to the throne stepped 20-year-old Betty Jameson, of Texas, who as a lass of 15 had won the Southern championship. Miss Pam Barton, of England, and Mrs. Estelle Lawson Page, of Chapel Hill, N. C., pretournament favorites, failed to reach the finals. Miss Jameson's final opponent was Miss Dorothy Kirby, of Atlanta, who went down to a 3 and 2 defeat.

International golf was hit hard by 1939. It was an off year for the biennial Walker Cup and Curtis Cup matches, and the Ryder Cup play was canceled by the outbreak of the war in England. Britain's open title was won by Alex Kyle. It was a gratifying year, however, for big Andy Szwedko, 32-year-old Pittsburgh mill worker. He won the United States public links title at Baltimore.

Tragedy in the Speedway Classic

There was a loud roar of automobile motors during the 12 months as drivers sought speed records and gold, but the picture that remains with auto fans is not one of these triumphs. It is the spectacle of Floyd Roberts' little car overturning on the Indianapolis Speedway on Decoration Day and hurling him to his death in one more fatality among speedway drivers. Tragedy was riding in that race.

Winner of that 500-mile speedway classic before the Nation's largest sports gathering of the year, 145,000 spectators, was Veteran Wilbur Shaw, repeating his 1937 success. Shaw shot his car around the 2½-mile track at an average of 115.035 miles per hour to finish two minutes ahead of Jimmy Snyder, of Chicago.

Man traveled faster on wheels in 1939 than in any year in history. The man was John R. Cobb, London fur dealer, who streaked across a measured mile on the Bonneville Salt Flats in Utah at 368.85 miles per hour. It was the most spectacular adventure in what has apparently become the Englishmen's ceaseless quest for more speed in an automobile.

His new record reclaimed for Cobb the distinction he held previously before his compatriot, Capt. George E. T. Eyston, attained a mark of 357.5 miles per hour on the same salt flats. In his 3,600 horsepower, 24-cylinder, aluminum Railton Red Lion, Cobb hit 370.75 miles per hour on the north run over the track, but traversed the south run in only 366.97 to bring his average down.

Gridiron Heroes Were Plentiful

At the fag end of the year, football chimed in with some superb stuff. Texas A. and M., Cornell and Tennessee survived the season without the blotch of defeat or a tie on their records. Tennessee, heading for the Rose Bowl, had compiled a record of 23 straight victories since 1937, and finished the 1939 season with a goal line that was uncrossed.

Headline heroes of the gridiron were a dime a dozen. Backfield men, as usual, were the most publicized. Tennessee had its George Cafego and its Johnny Butler, the latter insuring the Vols the Rose Bowl bid by his 27-yard touchdown run against Auburn in the final game of the regular season. Iowa had the prize performer of the year in college ranks, in sturdy Nile Kinnick, and Michigan plumped for its Tommy Harmon as the best back in the Nation.

Texas A. and M. claimed that honor for big John Kibrough.

But 1939 was the year when professional football came along swiftly to challenge the collegians' place in the footbal sun. Professional league attendance jumped spectacularly with 1,312,611 fans watching the games of the National Football League, a 12.3 per cent increase. In five cities—Detroit, with 48,492; Washington, with 36,183; Brooklyn, with 34,032; Philadelphia, with 33,258, and Cleveland, with 30,691, all-time attendance records were set.

The smallest town in the league won professional football title as the Green Bay Packers, sparked by sensational End Don Hutson, climaxed their Western Division title by winning the league playoff from the New York Giants, 27 to 0. The Giants nosed out the Washington Redskins, 9 to 7, for the Eastern title in a game that provided pro football with its most controversial point to date.

Was Bo Russell's place kick for the Redskins in the last 45 seconds good? Referee Bill Halloran said it was not. Fifteen thousand Washington fans at the Polo Grounds said it was, and as they advanced menacingly toward the referee at the final gun, pro football's fade-out in the East presented the picture of a referee fleeing across field for what he had every reason to believe was his life.

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Company Union Upheld

Contrary to a quite widely held belief, the National Labor Relations Act does not ban company unions. It simply affirms the right of employes to organize and bargain through representatives of their own choosing, and prohibits employer interference with employes in the exercise of such guaranteed rights. While company-dominated unions are, therefore, illegal, a plant or company union organized by employes, without pressure from the management, is entirely legitimate.

These points were strongly stressed in a decision handed down last week by the Third Federal Circuit Court of Appeals. The opinion, written by Judge Francis Biddle, himself a former chairman of the National Labor Relations Board, set aside an NLRB order directing a firm of jewelry manufacturers to disestablish a company union. The legality of the company union as such was not directly involved in this case. The question at issue was whether the evidence indicated that the company union was really independent or subject to employer domination.

The NLRB had upheld an A. F. of L. union complaint that the employes' association was dominated by the company. As proof of this charge the organizing activities of a foreman and production superintendent were cited. The Court concluded, however, that the evidence indicated the workers preferred the inside union, believing that it would be disadvantageous to become affiliated with either the A. F. of L. or the C. I. O.

Furthemore, the Court found no evidence that the company was hostile to organized labor, nor had the management shown any active interest in the company union. For all these reasons, the Court concluded that the company union was formed in good faith, despite the fact that supervisory employes had taken an active part in its organization.

While this court ruling serves to dissipate some popular misconceptions of the status of the company union under the Wagner Act, it will not prevent controversies from arising whenever company unions seek recognition as accredited bargaining agencies. For the bona-fide character of such organizations can only be determined by study and impartial weighing of the evidence in each particular case.

Even then investigators may disagree, as shown by the diametrically opposed conclusions which the Circuit Court judges and the NLRB have drawn from the same body of evidence in the present instance.

Belated Bow to Merit

Most of the growth in the classified civil service system has come through the "blanketing-in" of employes previously selected without adequate test of their qualifications. Again and again the party in power has appointed its own followers to Government jobs and then extended the mantle of the merit system over them. Unquestionably that is one reason why the merit system has not always measured up to the highest expectations.

Throughout the first part of the Roosevelt Administration "political clearance" in the office of Party Chieftain James A. Farley was the most severe test to which prospective Government workers were subjected. The spoils system was given full sway so long as there was a substantial number of jobs to pass out. Now, with a vast number of loyal New Dealers enjoying these political rewards, and with a general election approaching, a great deal of enthusiasm for civil service reform will doubtless be manifested in Administration circles.

That reform will doubtless consist of blanketing into civil service an army of Federal employes chosen with no systematic test of their ability. Naturally this prospect arouses little enthusiasm among the supporters of a genuine merit system. The fact that previous Administrations have followed the same strategy does not make it less subject to criticism.

It must be recognized, on the other hand, that even belated adherence to civil service is better than no adherence at all. Now that vast agencies have been staffed through "political clearance" it would be impractical to halt their work so that new employes could be selected through competitive examinations. If Chairman Ramspeck of the House Civil Service Committee succeeds in requiring adequate noncompetitive tests of these employes, before they are granted the benefits of civil service, a notable improvement will be made.

Nevertheless, Congress ought to realize that a merit system which operates only after a great majority of employes in new organizations have already been chosen is under a tremendous handicap. That practice amounts to building a civil service system on a spoils foundation. The best results cannot be anticipated under such circumstances. If Mr. Ramspeck's bill is enacted, therefore, its first effect will be to emphasize the importance of the move now happily going forward to improve the civil service system from within.

Three Lynchings

In a period of blackouts, gloom and justifiable pessimism, it is especially pleasing to note the gradual lifting of one shadow that has darkened the United States' claim to civilization. The barbarous practice of lynching appears to be rapidly nearing extinction.

Only four years ago 20 lives were taken in this country by crazed mobs. In each of the years 1936 and 1937 eight persons fell victim to the substitution of savagery for law. In 1938 lynchings were reduced to six. And for 1939 the department of records and research of Tuskegee Institute reports that only two Negroes and one white man were lynched.

So long as mass murder is tolerated in a single instance it will remain a foul stain upon the State permitting it. A country which clings to the democratic tradition, which boasts of its Bill of Rights and frowns upon barbarous practices abroad can never rest easy until this irrational and inhuman practice is completely and finally abolished. Nevertheless, the progress made in the last four years is remarkable. It indicates how quickly this blot on American law enforcement can be wiped out once such action is emphatically demanded by public opinion.

In only one respect is the 1939 record of lynchings worse than that of the preceding year. Two of this year's victims were taken from the hands of the law—one from a jail and the other from an officer out in the open. Last year officers succeeded in defending all prisoners sought by mobs after they had once been arrested. As against the two instances of inadequate protection, however, reports to Tuskegee indicate that 25 persons were saved from mob action by State officers.

Perhaps the most hopeful fact contained in the Tuskegee report is the decline in attempted lynchings. In 1938, mobs were reported to have threatened the lives of 56 persons. They succeeded in carrying out their dastardly purpose in six instances. This year, reports indicate that the number against which mob sentiment was aroused, as well as the number actually murdered, was exactly cut in half. The record suggests that more progress was made in stamping out mob psychology than in actual enforcement of the law.

In any event, the shame associated with mass murder now is concentrated in two States. Florida permitted two lynchings this year, compared with one in 1938. Mississippi reduced its lynchings, during the same period, from three to one. Both Georgia and Louisiana are entitled to congratulations for clearing their records. Presumably they have joined the great majority of Southern States in which mob slayings are no longer tolerated.

With the "lynchin' country" thus reduced in area, and with Federal anti-lynching legislation properly abandoned, Florida and Mississippi must expect the pressure of public opinion to concentrate upon them with increased poignancy. They are now solely responsible for a stigma that, in the eyes of other countries, still attaches to the United States as a whole. Both States should realize that their laxity in protecting persons suspected of crime will subject them to growing contempt until lynching is abolished within their borders.

An Eminent Educator

Many newspaper readers, as well as the immediate friends of Dr. Kelly Miller, will be saddened by his death on Friday. Through his voluminous writings, particularly his always interesting letters to the daily press, Dr. Miller had become widely known as an informed and wise commentator on current affairs. His passing at the ripe age of 76 will leave a void.

Dr. Miller won for himself a place of eminence as one of the great educators and writers of the Negro race. Successively student, professor and dean of the college of arts and sciences at Howard University, he won the hearts of thousands in addition to stimulating their intellectual interests and broadening their field of knowledge. His name will long be remembered in Washington. At Howard his memory will be enshrined because of his outstanding constructive influence in the development of that university.

The evolution of Dr. Miller from mathematician to sociologist to philosopher is indicative of the constant growth of his active mind. His fundamental concern was nothing less than the welfare of mankind. That interest led him into the field of sociology and then into the role of commentator on current events affecting the lives of the people. His shrewd and kindly understanding of human nature was thus brought directly to bear upon numerous present-day problems.

Dr. Miller was ardently devoted to the advancement of his race. But that interest merged with his broader desire to contribute to the progress of civilization. Regrets at his passing will be as extensive as were his own understanding and interests.

The Basis Of Union

Anticipation of far-reaching developments in the political organization of Europe were voiced by both Premier Daladier and Fuehrer Hitler in New Year messages to their respective peoples. But aside from that there was no similarity of viewpoint.

To Hitler the war continues to seem an unjust interference with a German expansion which could have been continued indefinitely if Great Britain and France had not interfered. To Daladier the war is still an inevitable resistance "to put an end to a regime of force that has weighed over Europe during these past years."

The words of neither spokesman will change many opinions as to where the responsibility lies. But judgments already formed will be confirmed both by Daladier's pledge that it is open to all to cooperate with the "Franco-British union," and by Hitler's assertion that "Europe must be liberated" from "the oppression and constant threats which originate in England."

Premier Daladier's references to Anglo-French "union" are calculated to discourage the increasingly frantic Nazi effort to drive a wedge between the two democracies. But there is also a new and very constructive note in the French statesman's speech.

He indicates that the close wartime cooperation of Great Britain and France is to be regarded as a permanent step forward, as a step towards an eventual integration of Europe which will be of benefit even to Germany, once that country has shaken off the Nazi incubus.

Clamor Into Glamor

According to Webster the word "glamor" means "magic, enchantment, a spell or charm, as one which deceives the sight . . . a deceptive or enticing charm." To Barrie it was merely "it." Now, through the unhappy collaboration of reporters and Miss Brenda Frazier, an overworked intangible has become threadbare to the point of dissolution of all meaning. A list of glamor "kings and queens," recently assembled by a New York jury, includes such incongruous figures as Greta Garbo and Mussolini, Carmen Miranda and Lou Gehrig, Eleanor Holm and Supreme Court Justice Douglas.

The reasons given for these selections fail to clarify. Miss Holm was chosen because she "outglamored the Trylon and Perisphere." So did the lady we escorted to the Fair but, perhaps because of her escott, she obtained no publicity. Miss Garbo was chosen merely because she laughed. So do we, frequently, and nobody calls us glamorous.

But the most interesting selection of all among the glamor boys is that of Mr. Justice Douglas, "because he put the nine old men in the shade and made even such a stuffy institution as the law seem human and lively."

For the first time this provides a reasonable motive for the President's historic court-packing effort. All that he really wanted, one infers, was to give the highest bench "a deceptive or enticing charm." And all that he achieved, barring the happy choice of Mr. Douglas, was clamor instead of glamor.

"Lending your car to a friend for the week-end is a severe test of friendship," says a psychologist. Yes—and of the car.

"A wandering oval-shaped celestial body has been discovered by astronomers." For goodness sakes, has the universe laid an egg?

An inventor claims to have devised a machine which will think. This will be one machine that won't throw many people out of work.

Sybaritic Street Cars

From the St. Louis Star-Times.

Nothing in traditional Southern hospitality tops the announcement by the Birmingham, Ala., street car company of the appointment of Miss Virginia Hitt as street car "hostess." Miss Hitt's duties will include, among other things, serving coffee to the passengers.

It has not yet been indicated whether orange juice and doughnuts will also be available, so that late risers may breakfast as they ride. Nor has the street car company given any orders for cars equipped with beauty parlors and nurseries. Nevertheless, the appointment of Miss Hitt seems a step in that direction. It may blaze the trail toward a new day of luxurious ease for patrons of city transportation systems.

The incredible thing to St. Louis is that Birmingham street car passengers can balance coffee cups en route. Before the local Public Service Co. follows the Birmingham precedent, it will have to buy those new, easy-riding, jerkless street cars it is promising—and enough so that every passenger can have a seat.

Belling The Bear

Collective Security Must Come

London.

One of the few encouraging facts about the war situation is that here in England one finds universal recognition of the fact that if the Allies win there must be a new order and collective security in Europe if the continent's civilization is to survive. The man in the street or perhaps one sitting next to you on the bus tells you that Europe cannot stand a continuance of the armed peace of the last five years.

Only yesterday I was astounded to have an American army officer say to me that collective security must and will come because "the soldier has become too costly for any country to support." I had never expected to hear those words from an active officer of our army, but he assures me that he has been preaching the doctrine of collective security for some years. Reams and reams of white paper are being covered here by people writing on peace terms and on how Europe should be rebuilt if it survives this war. And there seems to be a pretty general recognition that if the nations will not or cannot outlaw war, they must find a collective way of guaranteeing peace. Preparedness for such wars as this one costs more than any nation can afford.

Ever since my return from Germany I have been eagerly asked what the surviving liberal, anti-Hitler forces there are thinking about the future. I have had to reply that I never heard the subject of a reorganization of Europe mentioned. The people of this stripe I talked with were all too much absorbed in the war and their actual living conditions to have time to think about what might come after. As for France, I hear that the one idea there—and my information comes from very important sources—is to deal with Germany, if the Allies win, in such a way that France will never again be invaded from the east. That is the collective security that they want.

They are saying that this is the third attack since 1870 and that if they win, it will be the last. This time they are going to be thorough about it. They will take the left bank of the Rhine, will favor splitting Germany up into at least two states, one Protestant and one Catholic, and see that this time Germany's disarmament is permanent. This, by the way, is in accord with what one German I had just met said to me abruptly as we were parting: "The only way to deal with us Germans is to disarm us. Give us guns and we shall always be a menace because we like to be soldiers and to fight." Plainly, it will be extremely difficult to hold the French in line for anything else than a peace which they trust will make forever impossible the domination of Europe by German armies. They have learned nothing and forgotten much!

Here there continues to be a great deal of favorable discussion of Clarence Streit's plan for the federalization of Europe. It is admitted that the League of Nations is dead save for its Labor Office and its humanitarian activities. So the solution is rightly sought in a new machinery which will avoid the errors of the League, foredoomed to failure as it was by being tied up to that body of death, the Treaty of Versailles.

The merit of Mr. Streit's proposal is in its suggestion for a federal union in which all nations would have equal status; its weaknesses and faults are many—he does not even define democracy before using the word as a touchstone in picking out the states which he would have lead the way to a federal union of the world. But he must be given credit for having made people everywhere think about a new world order.

The difficulties in the way of collective security are endless, as the French attitude shows. The other day when I was urging one more restatement of the Allied peace aims for the purpose of encouraging the peace movement within Germany a British officer said to me, "But there are great difficulties in doing that." I replied, "I am aware of them all and probably know more about it than you do since I have just been on the other side of the fence in Germany. But is it not the task and duty of your statesmen to find the way out? Who else will, just now?"

He admitted that I was right. What frightens one over here is the conviction that it will be harder to get a wise and just peace than in 1919 because there were no such madmen as Hitler, Stalin, and Mussolini to deal with then, and no such hostile economic systems to reconcile. But what is even more alarming is the dearth of statesmen equal to the tasks which will confront the peace-makers if the Allies win.

One almost regrets that there is no one with the forcefulness of Clemenceau or the adroitness of Lloyd George as one scans the horizon for anybody who gives promise of having the stature needed for the superhuman job ahead. But then the realization comes again that for all their ability these leaders of 1914 were the architects of our present misery. The only comfort, I repeat, is that everybody I have met here is aware that the Europe of 1934 to August, 1939, cannot be reestablished when the war ends.

OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD.

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Between Siestas

The Mexican government has just organized a body that should have come into existence years ago—a national council on the tourist trade. Various groups will have representatives on the council and an attempt will be made to coordinate the publicity programs of airlines, railroads, hotels, merchants, etc. While Mexico is rapidly forging ahead in what will soon become a major industry, it has not come anywhere near attracting the golden current of dollars that each year flows into Canada. With the war on in Europe, with roads spreading in every direction, and with the dollar again almost at 6 to 1, the new council should have comparatively easy sailing in its efforts to "sell" Mexico to the American traveller.

At a recent meeting of protest against renewed attempts to make Mexican education socialistic, probably the most profound remark of all was made by a humble laborer who rose to address an audience in which well-educated men and women were predominant. "The state," he said, "wishes to have the entire control of the education of children. Well, then, let the state create its own children." Despite the popular outcry against the new regulation of article three of the constitution, it is almost certain (as this is written) to become law. If enforced to the letter, there will be no possibility for any school other than government schools to function and the Marxist philosophy, rapidly being abandoned in most places of the world, will become the motivating force in the country's educational system.

All this talk about socialistic education leads one to think about the great mystery: "What happened to fascism in Latin America?" Not so long ago, American books, magazines and newspapers crowded their pages with blood-curdling articles depicting the stealthy advance of German, Italian and Japanese political propaganda and organization throughout Latin America. Came the war and not a single country in the western hemisphere has shown any particular attachment to the "Rightist" type of totalitarianism. On the other hand, Mexico's denunciation of Russian aggression has furnished one of the most interesting developments since the war started. It is difficult to see how the reds can ever again become the force they were from about 1934 to the present.

One of the contributions to Mexico's four hundredth anniversary of the beginning of commercial printing is Roman Zulaicas' "Franciscian Books Printed in Mexico in the 16th Century." Running to almost 400 pages, the volume is a real storehouse of information concerning the efforts of the friars to spread the word of God and the best of European culture by means of the printed page. Pictures and extensive biographical notes make the book one of the really notable publications to come from Mexican presses in this year of fine books.

Artie Shaw, the band leader, gave local senoritas a thrill on his recent visit to this city . . . Artie went down to Acapulco to try out the warm, soothing waters of the Pacific . . . Myrna Loy and her husband, Arthur Hornblow, spent most of the Christmas holidays in the capital, Cuernavaca and Tasco . . . Myrna was given a special police guard while in the big city . . . The Mexico City Y. M. C. A. team has left on a tour of the United States, during which it expects to play more than two dozen games . . . The poinsettia, called "Flor de Noche Buena" here, grows in the gardens of the humblest Indian families around Cuernavaca . . . Many may be bought at 5 centavos apiece . . . A project is afoot to construct a gas line from the Tampico oil fields . . . Cheap gas should mean a tremendous increase in sales for companies that sell gas stoves . . . It is an almost untouched field.

JEFFREY PAUL.

Journalistic Tragedy

SUSPENSION of the Chattanooga News is a tragic story. Here was a paper which for most of the past 20 years has made small but comfortable profits. It was carrying a heavy load of debt, the result of the purchase on credit from the estate of the late George Fort Milton the controlling interest by George Fort Milton, jr., and Walter C. Johnson, for many years its business manager.

These two invested all that they had and could borrow a dozen years ago, when an extravagant bid was made for control of the News by Col. Luke Lea and Rogers Caldwell, then building up their ill-fated Southern newspaper empire. Young Milton and Johnson wanted to keep the paper in Chattanooga hands and bought it for considerably more than it was worth by present-day standards. "Potential" earnings, you may recall, figured largely in 1927 appraisals of newspaper values.

The new ownership prospered for several years, weathering the first depression by careful management and mutual avoidance of wasteful competition with its rival, the morning Times. Johnson, the careful accountant and able administrator, and Milton, the idealist and historian, seemed a perfect match for the conduct of a small city daily. The New Deal came into power in 1933, and the paper's star was definitely in the ascendance. With the New Deal came the TVA development of the Tennessee River, which, you'll remember from your Civil War history, is a major geographical and economical fact in Chattanooga.

Milton leaped to TVA like a fire-horse to the bell. In speech, book, and editorial, he hammered home to Chattanooga and East Tennessee the blessings to come from the water and power development under Uncle Sam's aegis. That was fine as an ideal, but when his advocacy crossed the path of the local power interests he hit resistance. The Times also liked TVA, but in the manner of its great brother in New York, kept its advocacy on a quiet and dignified plane, free from the irritant crusading spirit of the News.

TVA went over strongly in Tennessee, though we don't know yet whether Chattanooga reaped the benefits that Milton prophesied. The first reward for the News was a gradual drop in circulation. Investigations are said to have indicated that stockholders in the local power company and employes of the company were dropping the paper and urging their friends to do likewise. Still the paper did not noticeably modify its power policy.

Milton's energetic work has attracted the attention of Washington, and he was given one mission after another by the New Deal, some difficult, some impossible, like the attempt to compose the differences among the three TVA directors. He worked hard and faithfully at them and spent considerable time away from Chattanooga, at a large personal financial sacrifice. The paper went along fairly well during his absences.

When the paper's power policy began to irritate local interests, a new paper entered the field. At first the Free Press was a free circulation sheet, published by the owner of a local grocery chain as a sort of shopping news. Then it became ambitious.

According to Mr. Milton, the News' enemies in power circles gave aid and comfort to the newcomer. It had a large volume of advertising from its owners' food stores, and it promoted the paper's circulation ingeniously among the stores' customers. As circulation grew, more advertising came.

Operating expenses were less than those of the competing News and Times, part of the saving, according to Mr. Milton's charges to the Federal Power Commission, coming in the form of favorable treatment by the power company.

The Times met, and maybe anticipated, the invasion by stepping up its editorial budget and putting Julian LaRose Harris, famed throughout the South for editorial vigor, in charge as executive editor. The News was squeezed, but it met the challenge to the extent of its resources and it probably would have escaped trouble if the 1937 depression had not dropped like a sword on its neck.

That wallop hit every newspaper about equally as hard, but not many faced the News' problem—powerful financial enemies, a strong editorial policy that did not add friends, two well-financed competitors, and its own load of debt that was a first lien on every cent that crossed the counter.

That debt structure required plenty of earnings and a minimum of operating expense, plus a serene ownership confidence that all would be well.

None of these requisites were met. The local guild added a straw or two to the weight by a strike threat in 1937 and a brief strike in 1938, which won some small pay advances.

Morale was not improved during the protracted negotiations.

Mr. Milton returned to his desk, leaving Washington behind, and took complete business and editorial charge early in 1938, but the slide could not be halted. He and Mr. Johnson sacrificed their investment in a reorganization effected several months ago, in an effort to reduce the financial load and in the hope that with returning prosperity the lost ground could be recovered.

It was futile.

When December payment on the outstanding securities could not be met, after several previous defaults, the stockholders called for the curtain.

There's a great deal more to the story than can be told in this space, and there are probably a dozen primary lessons to be drawn from it, some of them discouraging, to put it mildly.

"Arthur Robbin, in Editor and Publisher.

Nietzschean vs. Nazi

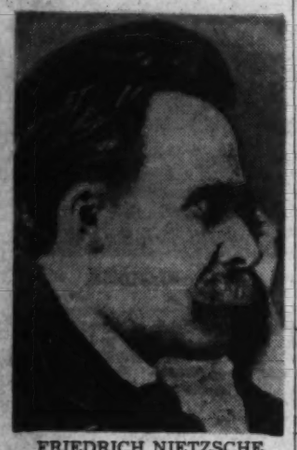
By a German Correspondent

What Really Spake Zarathustra?

AS DURING the World War, so it seems again to become the vogue among certain circles of today to place the responsibility for the alarming events in Germany of the past six years mainly at the door of her leading thinkers, past and present. As specter number one there looms again the bewilderingly ambiguous figure of Friedrich Nietzsche. Such equivocal slogans as his "superman," the "blond beast," the "much-too-many," and the tempting antithesis of "master-and-slave-morality," lend themselves once more, and most readily, to the sinister purposes of an era of dubious "propaganda and public enlightenment," here as well as abroad.

Yet not only out of fairness toward an upright fighter and profound thinker should it be stressed that such catchwords which, torn from their context, are mostly derived from the hazy atmosphere of Nietzsche's "Zarathustra"—a dreamland, created out of despair over his own age—were never intended to encourage men along the road of a selfish and utterly a social ruthlessness.

NIETZSCHE was indeed not merely an ethereal truth-seeker, a dreamer gone astray for the sake of a superhuman ideal, but also a merciless critic of the moral concepts, the social and political concerns of his daily surroundings. As such he has left no doubt as to his own ideas, fears, and hopes. Moreover, he even harbored some very solid and constructive notions about race, state and society, about nations and



FRIEDRICH NIETZSCHE

international relations, and in particular about the German future. To those we should turn if we wish to know where Nietzsche would stand today, and what we owe or do not owe to his legacy.

Could one imagine anything more preposterous than a supra-national individualist and impetuous fighter like Nietzsche submitting to racial scrutiny, or handing his firebrand works over to the test-tube of a propaganda ministry of state?. For, Nietzsche holds that even "civilized" man is not primarily a "political and social" but an "individual" being, with a good many rights and reasons to assert himself as such. He is not primarily interested in the concerns or elevation of the masses. Even the state, so eagerly worshipped and deified by his present would-be descendants, is for Nietzsche only of secondary importance; a danger as much as a benefit; a necessary expedient and evil at the best for want of some less harmful protective agency for the individual.

As human advancement, even in the highest types of "genus homo sapiens," proceeds extremely slowly and gradually, Nietzsche is a believer in evolution, not in revolution which only too often brings the scum to the top.

HE IS, HOWEVER, a challenger of worn-out orders and traditions. He rises against mass beliefs and superstitions that enslave the heart and mind of man. Nothing sacred or profane is left untouched that cannot stand before his psychic scrutiny. Instead of "slave-morality" with its moral virtues, he raises again the banner of the ancient "virtues," high qualities of manliness: courage, honor, truthfulness, self-discipline, honesty and justice, and, above all, loyalty to one's self.

Instead of the Christian "Thou shalt," the proud and truly protestant "I will." His motto: "Don't cast away the hero within thy soul, keep sacred thine highest hope." Is such yearning unethical and selfish? His prototype would rather perish in an honest fight than submit to knavish martyrdom, to mass-deception and mass-conceit. Nor would he ever be satisfied to bask in the pale glow of a ficititious race-glory where public wrong and injustice need no longer trouble the individual soul.

Nietzsche and the Nazis, we are told, move on common ground in their hate and scorn for democracy. Yet, Nietzsche's scorn for the "masses" stands forever in sharp contrast to the Nazi disdain for the rights of the individual. And further, has Nietzsche ever counseled to persecute the apostates? Did he himself not suffer abundantly for the same reason? He knew indeed that human society, and hence its institutions, will never be perfect, since human beings who constitute them will for ever fall short of perfection. As a consolation for such dismal thoughts he created for his own use his Zarathustra-dreamland.

But of all modern social phenomena "homo politicus," and his worst version, the fanatic, irked Nietzsche most; especially the "speculators in idealism, the anti-Semites, who nowadays roll their eyes in the patent Christian-Aryan-man-of-honor-fashion, and by an abuse of moralist attitudes and agitation-dodges, so cheap as to exhaust all patience, strive to excite all the blockhead elements in the populace——"

Does this not read as if written for our own age, and for the harmless eighties?

ABOUT THE PROBLEM of race and nation, Nietzsche has also an interesting word to offer: "Nation—Men who speak one language and read the same newspapers. These men now call themselves "nations" and would far too readily trace their descent from the same source and through the same history, which, however, even with the assistance of the most malignant lying in the past, they have not succeeded in doing." 'Maxime—To associate with no one who takes any part in the mendacious "race swindle." The then spreading tide of "Teutonomania," the "Teutonic folly," as he calls it, Nietzsche opposes by suggesting anintergrowth of the German and the Slav races and even by intermarriage between Germans and the best of the Jews.

RACE HATRED is for Nietzsche a ridiculous prejudice, and national conceit a dangerous mass-illusion harboring all the implications of barbarism. Race apostles and Jew-baiters he advised to banish out of the land. If the Nazi state demands: Thou shalt not have any other gods before me, then Nietzsche replies that the state is neither divine nor an aim in itself; that race vanity is childish. What poses as nationalism today would be, in his eyes, political measles, a sign of immaturity—or perhaps of decline.

But let us not conclude that the "supra-German" and "good European," as Nietzsche proudly called himself, is utterly bare of all national and racial hopes and pride. Of course, he wants a strong Germany, a Germany where no spirit of defeatism is to be allowed: "Ruling, and helping the highest thoughts to victory, the only things that can make me interested in Germany." "That the manliest men shall rule—that is the natural order of things." Of course, Nietzsche wants his Germans to be among the manliest of men; he wants them to rule, but not the bullies and local party bosses. After scouring his fellow Germans again and again he yet exclaims with a strange mixture of disillusion and longing hope: "There is something about the Germans that might be Hellenic," i. e. humanly perfect and great.

Above such national hopes and glories there stands, however, Europe! Europe must fight for the mastery of the world. To this end mere national imperialism must finally perish: "The condition of Europe in the next century will once again lead to the breeding of manly virtues, because men will live in continual danger," Nietzsche prophesied half a century ago. "A man must today be a soldier first and foremost that he may not afterward lose his credit as a merchant."—and Nietzsche's "soldier" is not only he who struts about in uniform.

THIS THEN is precisely Nietzsche's hope and view: Sooner or later, democracy will turn into tyranny and tyranny into anarchy. But above all that: Europe must lead and rule the world, and, to be sure, as a United Europe. Not as a Europe torn by inner rivalries and petty strife. No racial superiority—demands; no, national imperialism! No national wars any more! Is not the world bigger than Europe? For Germany, however, this special advice: No "American" future, i. e., no political "Westernization." No "Democratization" for her.

But the time for all this is not yet ripe, alas: "A characteristic of Europeans: Inconsistency between word and deed." That also spoils Europe's diplomacy and statesmanship which have not yet learned to look beyond narrow national borders.

And the German role in Neitzsche's dream-future: No narrow economic utilitarianism after the English fashion. Unconditional union with Russia, as Bismark knew her; understanding and cooperation with England. Germany, in the heart of Europe, as the honest broker and middleman in the truly European concert of nations. Yes, even more: Europe must become a united center of culture; an ever-growing dependence "in the higher regions" must be the goal.

IS THIS NIETZSCHE then a pacifist? Or is he an apostle of militant vainglories and conquest?

Nietzsche's penetrating insight into human nature knew only too well that "peace is a wish, and war is a fact." Strife, for him, is the "father of all things"; it is the law of life. The strong will always prey upon the weak, under any form of government and society. "The rule of the strong is the only guaranty of peace," avows Nietzsche. In this life there is no true gain without struggle and sacrifice. There lies honor. Without strife there remains only decay.

But by admitting that strife is eternal, we do not mean: Bedevil thy neighbor! Rather let us demand with Nietzsche that the strife be honest and fair. Only then will "manly virtues" triumph.

The Public and The Press

From the Detroit News.

The Swaying Tower

From the Los Angeles Times.

Scrappy Birthday

From the Dallas Morning News.

Happy New Year, 1940

Marx's Doctrines

Discusses Theory And Practise Of Socialism

To the Editor of The Post—Sir:

In his column appearing in The Post of December 23 under the heading "The Quick Predictors," Walter Lippmann, writing of Soviet Russia, says ". . . from the very start the Communist revolution had proved that Karl Marx was a false prophet. For he had predicted that communism would develop out of capitalism in its highest development. Yet communism had begun in the most uncapitalistic and most industrially backward country in Europe."

That Russia was most uncapitalistic and most industrially backward when the Bolsheviks took control must be acknowledged. But the suggestion that the Bolshevik coup d'etat of 1917 proved Marx to be "a false prophet" is itself as false as the imputation that the "communism" which Marx believed in had or has begun in Russia.

To avoid confusion with the Utopian (so-called) Socialist movements of their time, the founders of Marxian socialism adopted the somewhat inaccurate and misleading designation of communism to distinguish their political creed. This explains why the first international organization of Marxian or "scientific" socialism was named the "Communist League" and published its famous program under the title of "Communist Manifesto" in 1848.

In later years, when the Marxian creed had become the theoretical basis of an organized political movement dealing with practical everyday social problems, and when its competing schools of (Utopian) socialism and sunk into oblivion, the movement again assumed the more appropriate and expressive name of socialism or social democracy.

After the Czar was overthrown, in March of 1917, the Constituent National Assembly (elected by universal and equal suffrage, for the first and thus far the last time in Russian history) founded a democratic republic. This assembly was never able really to begin its work, for when the Bolsheviks found that they had been defeated overwhelmingly (by a majority of over 75 per cent) the assembly was broken up forcibly by the fists of the soldiers, who had been won over to the Bolshevik side. Since then for the past 22 years Russia has been ruled by a modified military regime.

Russia in 1917 had not developed a modern capital structure—had not wiped out the remnants of its feudalism and had not had its bourgeois revolution—all of which Marx regarded as essential to the creation of socialism or, to use Lippmann's term, communism. But when the Bolsheviks had seized power, they not only expressly separated themselves from the world-wide Socialist movement and changed their name from Social Democratic to Communist Party, but they abandoned the Marxian view that historical conditions limit what can be achieved.

They decided to "leap over" capitalism, which all Marxians regarded as a necessary intervening stage of industrial evolution from feudalism to socialism and to venture upon "experiment" like the earlier Utopians.

They destroyed, together with the short-lived democratic republic, what little there was of a slowly developing bourgeois class of merchants and manufacturers, that class which Marx had told them "must first have its turn" and whose reign in all capitalistic nations had been accompanied with the building of that capital structure essential (according to Marx) to a Socialist society.

References to the wholly unsocialist and undemocratic practices of the sorry mess which is Russia today need not be detailed. It was Marx who taught that a very wide measure of political freedom was necessary so that the workers could develop the needed power and training to undertake the building of socialism.

To cite any of the foregoing deviations from the teachings of Marx as evidence that he "was a false prophet" fails to show an understanding of the basic Marxian approach, attitude and program or the rather specific language of Marx upon these very points.

Have Stalin and his henchmen succeeded in misleading Lippmann as they have seemingly misled the teeming masses of Russia, on this score?

The matters cited by Lippmann as showing "that the Communist revolution had proved that Karl Marx was a false prophet" fall far short of proving the charge. If anything, they prove that the present dictatorial rulers of Russia, as well as Trotsky and Lenin before them, all of whom constantly asserted that they were and are the only true followers of Marx, were and are in fact false to his doctrines.

Or has their lying propaganda succeeded in "taking in" Lippmann too? LEO MELTZER.

National Executive Secretary, Social Democratic Federation, U. S. A.

Washington, Dec. 23.

Taxes And The TVA

To the Editor of The Post—Sir:

The attention of the board of the Tennessee Valley Authority has been directed to your editorial of December 16 entitled "Taxes and the TVA." We believe that this editorial has missed the real point of the problem presented for solution.

In any consideration of the tax subject, it is essential to begin with an understanding of the relationship between the TVA and its wholesale customers. The Authority does not engage in the business of distribution and sale of electricity at retail; its major function is to operate the generating plants and transmit the power to the retail distribution systems owned by municipalities and rural cooperative associations to whom the power is sold under wholesale power contracts. These municipalities and cooperative associations own and operate their own distribution systems and distribute the electricity to the customers.

In the contracts between the Authority and these wholesale customers, the rates at which the power is to be distributed to the consumers are agreed upon. These rates are sufficient and as their income accounts show, they do cover all State, county and local taxes previously levied upon the distribution properties. Accordingly, the fact is that the consumers are now paying in their rates a sum equivalent to the taxes previously assessed against these systems. The problem arises from the fact that these revenues, previously collected by the State, county and local taxing authorities, are now paid into the general funds of the municipalities. This, therefore, is not a question o "tax loss;" it is merely one of equitable adjustment of the tax collections among the State and its subdivisions.

Clearly, this is neither a TVA nor a Federal problem. The question as to whether the States and counties should recapture their portion of these payments is one of State policy that can be solved only by State legislation. The absence of such legislation accounts for a large portion of the so-called "tax losses," since the taxes previously levid upon the distribution properties, owned not by the TVA but by the municipalities and local cooperatives, account for a large proportion of the total amount.

The remaining adjustment—and the only one with which the Federal Government is directly concerned—arises out of the fact that the generating plants and transmission lines previously subject to State and local taxation are now owned by the Federal Government through the TVA and are, therefore, exempt from the taxing power of the State and its subdivisions. Here again it is an error to assume that the rates at which the power produced by TVA is sold are not sufficient to cover the taxes previously paid upon these properties.

The fact is that the wholesale rate at which the Authority sells its power to the retail distributors is sufficient to cover all of the costs of producing and transmitting such power, plus a margin of about 15 per cent. That margin paid by the consumers in their rates is sufficient to cover taxes upon these properties. The issue is whether it should be utilized for that purpose.

The theory of the Tennessee Valley Authority Act as now written is that the revenues derived from the sale of power over and above the cost of production should be returned to the Federal Treasury for the purpose of liquidating a part of the cost of the navigation and flood-control program. The program authorized by the statute is a multi-purpose one in which power is the paying partner.

The revenues over and above the power costs are available either for reimbursement to the Federal Treasury or for payment of State and local taxes, or for both. The issue the Congress must determine is not whether the rates should include allowance for taxes, because they already do, but is rather what method should be adopted for apportioning these revenues between the Federal Government and the local taxing authorities.

In determining this question it is necessary to weigh the great benefits that have been conferred upon the States and communities in this area by the expenditure of Federal funds against the admitted fact that the transfer of these properties from private to public ownership has resulted in some communities in temporary but serious fiscal problems.

The TVA act already provides for payment of 5 per cent of TVA revenues to the States in lieu of taxes. (TVA revenues are now about $15,000,000 per year.) This percentage will, in the course of a few years, produce sufficient funds to replace all the taxes previously paid by the power companies on the facilities taken over by the authority. However, one of the factors which aggravates the tax problem is that the formula specified in the TVA act for the division among the States of the payments to be made by TVA does not work out equitably in the light of the situation as it has actually developed since the act was passed. Were it not for this factor, there would be no tax problem which could not be solved without additional legislation.

For this reason, the bill now pending in Congress, which has been recommended by the directors of the Authority, provides in substance that the Authority shall pay to the affected States 10 per cent of the gross proceeds derived from the sale of power at wholesale, this percentage being graduated downward until it reaches 5 per cent in eight years, this rate to be paid in each fiscal year thereafter. It is further provided that the minimum annual payment to each State shall not be less than the two-year average of the State and local ad valorem property taxes levied against transmission and generating property purchased and operated by the Authority in each State, plus that portion of reservoir lands allocated or estimated to be allocable to power.

The total payment for each fiscal year is to be apportioned among the several States upon the basis of the amount of power sold in each State and the book value of the power property owned within each State. The bill declares it is the intention of the Congress that each State shall redistribute these payments or a portion thereof to the counties and other local taxing districts affected by the program of the Authority. It is to be especially noted that under this bill the payment to be made by the Authority to each State is to be at least equal to the total State and local ad valorem property taxes previously levied against the power property owned by the Authority.

Enactment of these bills will, we believe, solve equitably the only phase of this temporary problem which is a direct responsibility of the Federal Government.

HARCOURT A. MORGAN,
Chairman of the Board.

Knoxville, Tenn., Dec. 21.

President's Envoy

Writer Answers Criticism Of Peace Effort

To the Editor of The Post—Sir:

According to an Associated Press dispatch published in this morning's newspapers, the Rev. Louie D. Newton, a Baptist clergyman of Atlanta, Ga., made public a letter to the President in which he asks the Chief Executive six questions regarding Mr. Roosevelt's appointment of Mr. Myron C. Taylor, as "personal representative" to the Vatican.

The Rev. Mr. Newton is apparently worried over the possibility that the United States has taken the first step in according diplomatic recognition to the Vatican as a sovereign state. He asks if the salary which Myron C. Taylor will draw as the President's representative will be paid by the President personally, or whether it will be paid by the Government. The reverend gentleman also asks if Mr. Taylor is going to the Vatican as a religious body or as a political entity, and if Congress has recognized the Vatican as a political entity.

Evidently, the Rev. Mr. Newton does not realize that it is not up to Congress to accord recognition to governments but that such function is within the province of the Department of State, naturally with the advice and consent of the President. If Congress had to meet every time a new government is installed anywhere, it would keep Congress very busy these days.

Any student of history knows that before 1870 the papal states constituted a definite temporal sovereignty in the center of the Italian Peninsula, and that the United States had a representative at Rome, the capital of those states. With the establishment, in 1929, of the state of Vatican City, recognition was accorded to such a state as a sovereignty by most European countries, including England and France.

There was really no reason why the United States could not have accorded similar recognition to the Vatican at the time, and it has never been definitely and officially established just why the state of Vatican City should not be recognized by the United States Government. From the tone of the Rev. Mr. Newton's letter, it would appear that one influence that worked against such recognition was the intrigue of certain minority groups of Protestants who are ready to attach all sorts of nefarious motives to the recognition of the state of Vatican City as a sovereign state, merely because it is the seat of the Roman Catholic Church.

If the Rev. Mr. Newton is fearful that it may not be possible to pay Mr. Taylor's salary as a special representative to the Vatican, he might be informed that several government departments have available surplus funds which can be used in an emergency like the present. Surely, in these days when humanity is at stake, no one should begrudge the use of Government funds in an effort to bring about peace.

That such an effort is now used by addressing the Pope, who is the earthly head of a great religious denomination, should not be questioned at all. Neither should it have been questioned if the President had seen fit to take a similar step in addressing the head of the Mohammedan religion, or the head of the Jewish, Buddhist or other religious faith counting a large number of adherents.

I am sure that the Rev. Mr. Newton does not speak for the mass of Protestants in the United States when he criticizes the President for taking a step in the interest of humanity which may have far-reaching consequences in favor of world peace as well as in the interest of religion. As a member of the Catholic faith who is tolerant of all religions, I am one of millions who wish the President every success in his crusade and who also wish that Myron C. Taylor's mission may bear fruit.

If the step which the President has now taken should lead to the recognition of the state of Vatican City as a definite sovereignty, there will be nothing in that act which should be objected to by Americans, no matter to what religious denomination they may belong. I am confident that upon due consideration the Rev. Mr. Newton will withdraw his criticism of the President in the present case. The world is looking everywhere for leaders in the crisis which faces civilization today.

If the choice falls upon Pope Pius XII and Franklin D. Roosevelt, with the assistance of Myron C. Taylor, I say: All honor to them and our best wishes for their success in such a noble mission!

LUIGI CRISCUOLO,
Grand Officer of the Order of the Holy Sepulcher.

New York City, Dec. 26.

THE CHRISTMAS STOCKING

From the Los Angeles Times.

Japan Woos The U. S.

By Mark J. Ginsbourg

Hopes For Trade-Treaty Renewal

JAPAN'S ANNOUNCED INTENTION to reopen the Yangtze River to foreign navigation—a "Christmas present to Uncle Sam"—is a canny last-minute move to placate American public opinion before the opening of Congress next month.

For some months past Tokyo has been aware of a change in American attitude in the Orient from one of futile protests to that of firm, positive action.

There were such moves as the denunciation of the trade treaty of 1911, the appropriation of funds for naval and air bases in the Pacific, the transfer of the aircraft-carrier Langley to Manila and the dispatch of bombers and submarines to the Philippines.

While Tokyo was displeased, it has somehow refused to take these moves seriously. Curiously, it took a speech—a frank address by an American diplomat in Tokyo—to shock the Japanese government into a realization that American inaction was at an end.

FROM OCTOBER 19, when Ambassador Joseph Clark Grew delivered his "straight from the horse's mouth" warning to Japan, dates the current Japanese campaign to intimidate or placate the United States into a renewal of the expiring trade treaty and a recognition of Nippon's predominance in East Asia.

The campaign has followed devious channels, but the general pattern was too familiar to students of the Oriental scene to mislead them.

On the one hand, Admiral Kichisaburo Nomura, foreign minister, made a determined attempt to convince Mr. Grew of Japan's great love for the United States and her sincere desire to restore some of Uncle Sam's violated rights and interests in China "as soon as conditions permit."

The announcement that the Yangtze River would be reopened to foreign shipping up to Nanking was an important part of the "amity drive."

The decision was represented as a signal victory of the foreign office moderates over the bellicose army heads in China, and it was clearly implied that if Uncle Sam does not reciprocate this friendly gesture, the moderates will have to retire to the political shadows once again.

THE UNITED STATES was thus, in effect, made a guardian of moderate government in Tokyo, with full—if unwanted—responsibility for any crises that might follow "rash" action in Washington.

In addition to the Yangtze reopening promise, the Japanese have settled a few minor incidents involving American nationals and property. Among these were the reopening of an American-owned farm near Shanghai to their owners and the payment of indemnity for damage caused to two American mission stations by Japanese bombardment.

These clever moves were supplemented by well-publicized negotiations with Moscow and officially inspired press hints that the American failure to see eye to eye with Japan would push the latter into Soviet Russia's arms, with the consequent upsetting of the Pacific applecart.

This propaganda reached such proportions as to lead the United States Department of Commerce to issue statistics showing that the Russo-Japanese trade has been insignificant and indicating that the Soviets could not possibly replace the United States as the source of the strategic raw materials Japan so badly needs.

SIMULTANEOUSLY with the change of heart toward the Soviets, the Japanese press made a similar *volte face* with regard to Britain. Yesterday's attacks on perfidious Albion have now given place to suggestions that John Bull and Ken Suzuki could easily come to terms on the division of Asia into spheres of influence—provided London recognizes Japan's "special position" in China.

As a part of this drive—which was apparently expected to alarm Washington as much as the specter of a Russo-Japanese wedding—the papers gave great prominence to a statement allegedly made to a Japanese newspaperman by Mr. Neville Chamberlain. The Prime Minister was quoted as declaring that:

"The British people are willing and ready to change their attitude toward Japan, provided Japan displays understanding of the legitimate rights and interests of Great Britain. The British are always ready to listen to reason and are not people to continue to harp on one theme constantly . . ."

Going even a step further, some of the more outspoken Japanese jingoists have openly threatened to take action against the United States, unless the latter reconsiders her stand.

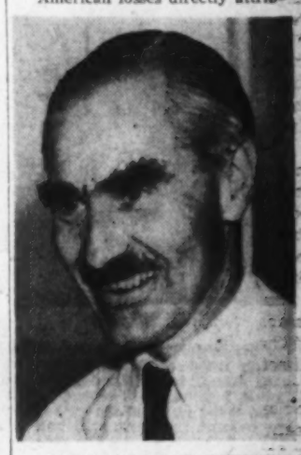
In this connection, the readers of the influential magazine Nippon were comforted to learn last month that the "gum-chewing" American Army would have no chance against soldiers of "the quality of our men."

This, of course, is a bluff only a shade more brazen than the promised "Christmas present" on the Yangtze or the threat to befriend the Soviets.

The Japanese diplomatic strategy at the moment is to maneuver Nippon into a position where for every concession—real or imaginary—that she makes to the United States, she would be able to claim a proportionate, or a greater, concession from this country.

THERE CAN BE no question of *quid pro quo*. In July, 1937, Japan invaded China in direct contravention of solemn treaties of which both she and the United States were signatories. As a part of her campaign, Japan had clamped a stranglehold on American business and cultural interests and has since been steadily tightening it.

American losses directly attributed to the invasion have been reliably estimated at $250,000,000. Indirect losses, of course, cannot now be counted, but they are certain to exceed greatly that figure.



AMBASSADOR GREW

On file in the State Department there are reports on nearly 700 incidents involving American nationals and property in China. At least 40 of these are cases of Japanese attacks on American missions and hospitals.

It is ridiculous in these circumstances to represent the promised reopening of a small portion of the Yangtse River as an adequate restitution of American losses. The continued—and unjustified—closure of the Yangtse has been merely one of the innumerable causes of American complaints.

THE WAR in Europe, which has closed most of the world's markets to Japan and checked the flow of European war supplies which she needs, has enhanced the importance of the United States in Japanese economy. Probably for the first time since 1931, Providence has given Washington a big stick, with which to compel Japan to end constant violations of American interests in Asia.

There are no grounds for believing that the State Department, or Congress, would permit itself to be talked into tossing away this stick—threat of an embargo—for what appears to be an empty promise to redress partially one of the numerous American grievances.

The American markets and raw materials are needed by Japan, too urgently to permit her to forsake them for the uncertainty of a political understanding with Russia.

Nor should the threat of a cabinet crisis in Japan be permitted to sway sober counsels in Washington. The moderates, which are erroneously believed to be in control in Tokyo, in fact have very little say in the formulation of Nippon's policies. The real policy-makers today are not the members of the cabinet, but such die-hards as Gen. Toshizo Nishio and Seishiro Itagaki—both of whom are directing the anti-Chinese and the anti-foreign drives in China.

The Japanese cabinet may have to resign as the result of an American embarog, but the "control group" will remain in control. And these men are too sober-minded not to realize Japan's present dependence on the United States.

Thus, unless Japanese army heads decide on a suicidal course of an open break with the United States, they can be 'persuaded'—by the judicious waving of the big stick—to end the current strangulation of legitimate American interests in East Asia.

Contributed Verse

WINTER OVER NEW MEXICO PUEBLOS

By Grace Meredith

Days move in the warm sun,
Nights in the cold starlight—
And time seems spun of radiant moments
Swinging out and up, and on
Through the great, wide, lustrous spaces,
To the quiet, old Indian Pueblos,
That stand patient and sturdy on the high mesas,
Along the slow, winding rivers,
And in the high mountain regions of New Mexico

Remote Acoma, Picuris, and Zuni,
Active San Ildefonso, Santa Clara, and Tesuque,
Silent Santo Domingo, Zia, and Santa Ana,
Friendly Isleta, Laguna, Cochiti, and San Felipe,
Taos, Nambe, San Juan, Jemez, and Sandia;

Comes winter over the Pueblos:
Warm sun, cold starlight, the needed moisture
From soft snow falling, and dances of praise
To the Great Spirit for peace and plenty.

BOOKS

A Week-End Review of Current Publications

Wellsian Apocalypse

By George N. Shuster

DURING THE TROUBLED seventeenth century, confused as the present age is by the seeming incompatibility between man and what is good for man, a number of eminent persons held that the cosmos was deteriorating and that human progress was implacably doomed to become human retrogression. Mr. Wells has revived that view, with a difference. He believes in the permanent usefulness of nature, but he has lost faith in man. The "universe is bored" with our species. This war into which mankind has drifted is a final challenge to the imagination and will to live which has characterized Homo sapiens in its best exemplars. If action is not taken now on a world-wide scale, earth will be turned over to "the tough, the secretive, the treacherous and the ruthless."

The argument upon which this somewhat troubling conclusion is based is two-fold. First, there is a right order which cannot be violated without disaster, but which is now being grossly violated. This order is simply that assigned to man as a biological sport. History is a chronicle of the extent to which an exuberance comparable to, though no doubt different from, the energy of the ichthyosaurus carried the race forward.

There was always, Mr. Wells thinks, an abundance of young men astir with energy; and social intelligence was at any period a matter of knowing what to do with these young men. When war was less destructive, it was a way of wiping out the surplus and keeping the remainder healthy. Now, however, the conquest over nature has advanced to the point where war is "a galloping consumption of the human species."

Part two of Mr. Wells' case is a summary of intellectual, political and social achievement in our time. The review is too discursive and elementary to be very impressive, though doubtless each of us would find certain deductions of his own in the logic outlined. Though a disposition to be panoramic may be a noble eccentricity in an age of specialists, one might legitimately desire more objects, in addition to the writer's own mind, than are presented here.

Insulation from the findings of specialists was a normal thing in the days when Mr. Wells was a budding genius, partly because the specialists were seldom important and partly because the general human problem was less complex. But the reader will hardly suppress a feeling of annoyance when he is led around the world on a string fashioned of chance interviews and quite superficial books. Mr. Wells often sounds as if he had crammed hurriedly for a popular priced Kensington lecture.

H. G. WELLS

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At any rate, the picture of our modern world which unfolds itself is, as you may have guessed, no highly flattering one. In the United States, a country probably immune to the worst shocks mankind has now exposed itself to, Mr. Roosevelt's attempt to produce a huge, modern, scientifically organized, "socialist state" bogged down by reason of the Brain Trust's failure. That failure is a consequence of unsound university orientation, but one may still hope that America will produce the "World Brain." Apparently, if one can credit Mr. Wells, there is no other place where it can be manufactured. Russia started out well, but Stalin, despite the fact that he once made a good impression on Mr. Wells, evidently "lacks anything more than a rudimentary cerebrum." Japan, where a stir of democratic life was felt not long ago, has become nationistically maniacal. Concerning Germany we learn (what, I think, we have learned before) that it boasts a fine people though Hitler is "insane." On the subject of the British oligarchy Mr. Wells is far better and infinitely more convincing, because he has specialized in the subject for a good many years. What he says is, of course, incomplete and possibly unjust, but it contains enough truth to make it very beguiling reading.

Mr. Wells has opinions on a good many subjects—democracy, the Fascist concept, the world religions, Marxism. Sometimes they are stimulating; sometimes they are not. But the notion that the mental life of mankind must be systematically reconditioned is an idea of the greatest value because—doubtless primarily because—it is dynamite. There is no really vital force in the world today which does not subscribe to this notion.

Because Mr. Wells happens to be just another person who feels his oats on this important venture is no argument against the legitimacy of his claim. But it does give some point to the query as to whether the Wellsian position as outlined is wholly convincing. The most impressive chapters in the volume are, therefore, those in which he summarizes his own intellectual development and diagnoses his present concerns. His is a lucid, hard, easily self-expressive mind. There is an element of deflected Puritanism in it which renders its indulgence as invective stimulating and ethically impressive. Few men have a better record in the history of boxing bouts with social and other shams.

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But there was a time when Mr. Wells, newly escaped from the trammels of a lower middle-class environment, was looking forward bright-eyed to the future and the progress of man. That time is over. He now necessarily looks back upon his own development and his own time and leaves one oddly convinced of a singular near-sightedness. It is strange that so able a person, who does not lack his share of self-deprecation and candor, should be so unaware of fundamental change round about him. For what was once so very simple in science, history or philosophy that any clever young man who had the time could master it has since 1890 become almost excruciatingly complex. This is not merely by reason of accumulated fact but also because of opening vistas in science and human conduct. There is in Mr. Wells' projected "World Encyclopedia," if the present book is an augury, no page of the theoretical science of the past 25 years. The point is of some importance because it necessarily follows that the relationship between science and philosophy or theology are no longer what he would have us believe they are. It is, I understand, exceedingly difficult to be a good theologian. But it is perilously easy to be a bad one, regardless of the brand. One depressing aspect of Mr. Wells' backward glance is that it does not reveal to him how dreadfully easy he has made some things for himself.

The reader may, therefore, be in a measure consoled. There is no conclusive evidence to show that Mr. Wells is necessarily right and that the world will go to pot completely unless a hundred million copies of the "World Encyclopedia" are immediately digested. Having thus confidently taken heart, the reader may even find many a page in this treatise interesting and challenging. There are phrases in it which contain fury, and phrases which contain fire.

Mr. Wells will go down into history as the John Bunyan who listened to Huxley but kept on looking for the New Jerusalem. Reading him now one is not so sure that the first John was absolutely wrong.

But who will not tremble a little as he hears the second John say: "If Homo sapiens is such a fool that he cannot realize what is before him now and set himself urgently to save the situation while there is still some light, some freedom of thought and speech, some freedom of movement and action left in the world, can there be the slightest hope that in 50 or 100 years hence . . . he will be collectively any less of a fool?" That question is worth writing a book about.

"THE FATE OF MAN," by H. G. Wells. (Alliance Book Corporation, $2.50.)

Ethiopian Debacle

"A DOCTOR WITHOUT A COUNTRY, by Thomas A. Lambie. (Revell, $2.)

DR. LAMBIE is a medical missionary, whose fields of service were the Sudan and the now extinct Kingdom of Ethiopia. In order to realize his ambitions for establishing a hospital with funds which he raised in the United States, he was forced to accept Ethiopian citizenship. Then the Italians promptly took over the country—and the hospital—hence the title of the book.

A deeply religious man, the author carried on his dual work against odds that would daunt the average padre or medico at home. He had to contend with a trying climate that ranged from the suffocating heat of the upper Nile valley to the chilly Abysinnian highlands, with most of the insects that crawl or fly, with food that the average white man could not stomach, and with dirt, inertia, suspicion, and trickery. In spite of the benefits which his hospital and his medical labors brought to their country, most of the Ethiopian officials with whom he had to deal were a shifty and trying lot. Only Haile Selassie, whom he also served as private physician, was sympathetic with his efforts, and he draws a friendly picture of the little ruler who was caught in a maze of tragic circumstances.

When the Italians invaded Ethiopia, Dr. Lambie was put in charge of the national Red Cross, which, there being no army medical service, was expected to take care of the medical needs of armies scattered over a virtually roadless country. An international aggregation of ambulance units—British, Swedish, Dutch, Egyptian, Norwegian, Finnish—cooperated with Dr. Lambie's Ethiopian Red Cross. But even before the war got under way, the government was in a state of confusion and ineffectiveness and never regained control of the situation. The medical work suffered from lack of supplies and subordinate personnel and communications, as well as from the general demoralization of the country's leaders. "The Ethiopians," writes the author, "were seldom grateful for what was done for them. They had the idea that half of us were Italian spies or something of that sort."

Dr. Lambie's comments on the Ethiopian soldiers are interesting. "They had shown," he says, "that they did not have a high degree of individual courage such as the Arab possesses; in order to fight they had to get massed into mobs, which were so much machine gun fodder for the Italians. They did not have the requisite courage to fight a guerrilla war."

As a simple story of a kindly man who was so devoted to his great humanitarian work among backward peoples that he renounced his American citizenship in order to carry it on, this book amply rewards the reading.

W. L. SCHURZ.

The Ideographic Art

"GRAPHIC PRESENTATION," by Willard Cope Brinton, B. S. (Brinton Associates.)

Graphic presentation of quantities and abstract ideas is an art—or perhaps a science—which has grown tremendously in the past few decades. First explained by the Englishman, William Playfair, in 1786, graphic presentation came into full flower during the past 20 years. Today charts and graphs are an integral part of business and education. In this, his second book on this subject, Willard Cope Briton presents 500 pages of charts, maps, diagrams, graphs of all kinds, from the simplest bar chart to three-dimensional models. In addition to showing several thousand actual examples, the book has chapters on preparation and technique: color, printing, paper, and so on. It is an invaluable handbook of the subject.

R. B.

The Rise Of The American Drama

Its Development Since Its Birth, Circa A. D. 1916

By Edward Reed.

THE AMERICAN THEATER was exciting and glamorous long before 1918, but it was an actor's theater and, in its play material, a colonial theater. A truly American theater came into being, paradoxically with the first World war. The season of 1915 introduced the Washington Square Players (who as everyone knows, became the Theater Guild) and also the Neighborhood Playhouse, and 1916 saw the opening of the Provincetown by a group of Cape Codders excited by summer success and including in their first bill a playlet, "Bound East for Cardiff," in which the young author acted a role. And so the new American theater was born.

From here on Mr. Joseph Wood Krutch's book traces the course of American playwriting over the past 20 years. To read of the theater rather than the drama—the theater of the new movement in scene design, of fine acting and modern directing—you must turn to other books. Ward Morehouse's new book, for example, "Forty-Five Minutes Past Eight" is the light, Broadway aspect of this same period, an engaging, if superficial chronicle.

Mr. Krutch is concerned with playwrights—and their course. It has not been a straight course, certainly, nor one with a single definable goal. In fact, the only inclusive description that Mr. Krutch, or anyone else, can make of our contemporary dramatists is that "they all wanted to create a serious American drama which could take its place as part of American literature." They were a homogeneous group "only in so far as each member looked upon playwriting as an art which need not accept limitations any more severe than those imposed upon the novelist or the poet and might aspire to interpret contemporary life as freely, as imaginatively and with as much originality as contemporary writing in any other form had succeeded in interpreting it."

This elementary philosophy serves as the thread along which to string the beads that are the dramatists of the past 20 years.

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As "three new realists" Mr. Krutch selects Laurence Stallings, Sidney Howard, whose death last summer left an unhappy gap in the ranks of our leading dramatists; and George Kelly, whose eight-years silence Mr. Krutch hesitatingly explains by Kelly's difficulty in evolving conclusively "a dramatic form suitable to what he most wants to say." Mr. Krutch is particularly fond in this group of Howard, who approached "the problem of treating American life in dramatic form directly and afresh rather than by means of "derivative formulae, with a "qualified optimism [that] seemed native and original rather than imitative" either of foreign work or of nineteenth-century theater conventions. "They Knew What They Wanted," "Ned McCobb's Daughter," "The Silver Cord," "The Late Christopher Bean," "Yellow Jack" are assuredly as good examples as we have of plays "animated by the spirit of thoughtful but straightforward realism."

What George Kelly has been unable to find—a form suited to his ideas—has been discovered and fructified, says Mr. Krutch, by O'Neill, Anderson and Behrman. Mr. Krutch believes the crux of O'Neill's attitude to this: "Though no contemporary playwright has touched current interests superficially at more different points, none has been at bottom less satisfied with current answers."

Mr. Krutch thinks highly of Erskine Caldwell—for "Journeyman," that was hooted off the boards by the critics, and "Tobacco Road," which Mr. Krutch considers "important," along with this reviewer, but from a point of view so dissimlar as to preclude any basis for discussion. (Mr. Krutch found "Tobacco Road" "funny" even, one assumes, in its initial performances, when it was played not, as it is now, for its vulgarities, but with a blazing integrity whose dramatic impact fairly shook the theater).

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Mr. Krutch is particularly felicitous in his chapter on comedy, tracing succinctly its evolution from the pre-war "bedroom farces" of Avery Hopwood, etc., through the "clean, homely and fundamentally materialistic romance" fostered by Winchell Smith, John Golden and Frank Craven, to the "smart" satire of George S. Kaufman and his various collaborators. On this writer whose variegated talents in "slick" theater have often disguised the limitations of his dramatic stature, Mr. Krutch comments sapiently. Like Oscar Wilde, Kaufman has "difficulty in imagining a story inspired throughout with the spirit of the talkers who act it. He puts his whole wit into a jest and then, as often as not, plants that jest in the midst of play upon the fundamental naivete of which only he could make the appropriate comment."

James Gleason, George Abbott and Clare Boothe ("The bludgeonings of her wit left me bloody but unwowed") are minor beads on a comedy chain that continues more importantly with Philip Barry and S. N. Behrman. Mr. Krutch is as harsh with the former as he is enthusiastic regarding the latter. Having written dialogue in "Paris Bound" and "Holiday" "like the conversation which one hopes to hear (but never actually heard) at some supernally well-selected dinner party," Barry next offered "Hotel Universe," a revelation to Mr. Krutch, not just of a pretentious pseudo-philosophy, but "unctuous snobbery" and a delicacy of "taste" so extreme as to become utter vulgarity; and these qualities Mr. Krutch finds in Barry's work thereafter—until "The Philadelphia Story" showed Barry again to the critic as a comedy writer of whom even better things may still be expected.

S. N. Behrman, the "fluke" of American playwriting, was almost totally unknown when "The Second Man" astonished the populace in 1927 as the "revelation of a talent not only highly original but already sure of itself." In a fine passage, Mr. Krutch essays to define the Behrman's "comedy of illumination:

"It first deflates man's aspirations and pretensions, accepting the inevitable failure of his attempt to live by his passions or up to his enthusiasms. But when it has done this, it demonstrates what is still left to him—his intelligence, his wit, his tolerance, and his grace—and then, finally, it imagines with what charm he could live if he were freed, not merely from the stern necessities of the struggle for physical existence, but also from the perverse and unexpected quixoticisms of his heart."

As tailpiece for a chapter on comedy that includes also Preston Sturges, Samson Raphaelson, Mark Reed, Arthur Kober, the Langners and Edwin Justus Mayer, Mr. Krutch presents Robert E. Sherwood. He gets more than his just deserts from the critic for "The Road to Rome," "Reunion in Vienna," "The Petrified Forest" and "Idiot's Delight"—all eminently theater-wise, all (to this reviewer) revealing too clearly Sherwood's opinion of the theater as quoted by Mr. Krutch: "I have come to the conclusion that to be a successful playwright you have to cheat a little."

Under "the drama of social criticism" Mr. Krutch groups Elmer Rice, John Howard Lawson, Paul Peters and George Sklar (for "Stevedore"), and Clifford Odets whose "Six Plays" have recently been published. Mr. Krutch's discussion of the highly discussable Odets is again provocative and perceptive. "Awake and Sing," for example, the critic calls "exhilarating just because he [Odets] makes it so clear that people like this are going to go right on demanding of life more than it will ever give them." Although Odets has something of the "brutal and shattering irrelevancies" of the hard-boiled school, he has also "enthusiasm, passion, and the same almost painful intensity of feeling that distinguishes [his] characters."

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Maxwell Anderson consumes most of the final chapter on "The Poetic Drama." Although Mr. Krutch quietly says that Anderson's verse is the kind "which critics (especially when they come to examine it in cold type) often find is not so much poetry as something which sounds rather like it," he finds certain of the Anderson works distinct contributions to the broadening range of our theater. Mr. Krutch remains not so much contemptuous as indifferent to such extracurricular contributions to the poetic drama as MacLeish's "Panic" and T. S. Eliot's "Murder in the Cathedral," preferring to believe that in contrast to Anderson, who remains always of the contemporary theater, these men remain above it—a point of view that has its justification if at the same time it shows the limitations of its owner. In fact, Mr. Krutch seems throughout his book to accentuate the ommercial success of plays.

This emphasis leads to the only serious omission of which Mr. Krutch may be accused in his roster of playwrights: Paul Green, whose nobility of thought and sincerity of purpose mark him as a poetic dramatist of undeniable importance and whose plays point even more clearly than Anderson's to the future theater for which Mr. Krutch shares with many others such high hopes.

"THE AMERICAN DRAMA SINCE 1918," by Joseph Wood Krutch. (Random House, $2.50.)

"FORTY-FIVE MINUTES PAST EIGHT," by Ward Morehouse. (Dial Press, $2.50.)

"SIX PLAYS OF CLIFFORD ODETS. (Random House, $2.50.)

"SIX PLAYS OF CLIFFORD ODETS." (Modern Library Edition, 95 cents.)

PAULINE LORD

as she appeared in a scene from Owen Davis' dramatization of Edith Wharton's novel, "Ethan Frome," one of the most successful of American tragedies

The News Story

"NEWS AND THE HUMAN INTEREST STORY," by Helen MacGill Hughes. (University of Chicago Press, $3.)

NOWADAYS there are two kinds of newspaper people—those who write for newspapers and those who write about them. The first spend their time finding out what is going on in the world, and telling about it. The second draw conclusions from what they read in the papers.

Helen MacGill Hughes has taken her place with the second class in her latest book "News and the Human Interest Story." Her intended audience is not so much newspaper workers, or even just people—as sociologists. For the book issues from a university press, with a foreword by a professor, and takes its place in a "sociological series."

There is scholarship in the volume, to which is appended a sizeable bibliography. And the history of newspapers and the human interest story is traced with some impressiveness. There is also considerable re-telling of the stories of some modern newspapers, such as Bernarr McFadden's tabloid Graphic. The result will give naive souls who work for newspapers alternate pleased and nauseated moments.

Her theme is, in brief, that the human interest story has been developed through the ages in order to interest people, and, in modern industrial journalism, in order to interest enough of them to get a big circulation, and thus draw advertisers. Her smash climax comes with tracing the efforts of tabloids to expand their circulations among the scarcely literate by the use of pictures, and in dependence on sensations rather than on milder human interest. And its answer comes in showing the lack of success that has been experienced, in spite of the most frenetic efforts, by such a publication as the Graphic was.

By far the most authenitc and helpful part of the book, at least to those who have connection with newspapers, is in a section in which the author has drawn heavily on records of newspaper reporters and former newspaper reporters of their attitude toward their own stories—which amounts in the end to their attitude toward people and the things that happen to people. That most of the reporters she quotes have established reputations in later years as novelists, provides proof of the effort at discovering and reporting the truth of what happens that is demanded by newspapers that take their mission seriously.

The strongest impression the volume leaves in its entirety, is that because newspapers are so closely identified with the life of their times, any consideration of them is foredoomed to a certain partiality. It is no more possible to be definitive about them, than to state exactly and without possibility of cavil the answer to "What is life?" At the same time attempted answers can be interesting, and Helen MacGill Hughes' book is that.

EUGENE PHARO.

Contemporary Painting

"AMERICAN PAINTING TODAY," by Forbes Watson. (American Federation of Arts, $4.50.)

MR. FORBES WATSON in the introductory essay to "American Painting Today" tells a tragic story with a happy ending. Two hundred and fifty-nine representative paintings executed in the United States during the past ten years have been selected and reproduced in the volume. Mr. Watson does not discuss them individually but tells a Cinderella story in which the American Government plays the role of Fairy Godmother. The quality of the pictures is the happy ending.

He describes the years of neglect and discouragement during which American artists struggled for recognition and commissions. The American public looked upon the possession of works of art as an unnecessary luxury, and the few who indulged themselves in this luxury turned to Paris agents for advice. This advice was always hostile to American artists. The hard fight against the international art market in Paris was almost won when the depression sank like a pall over the art world, causing more deprivation among painters than among other classes. Artists produced a luxury which the American public knew too well how to do without; they were, therefore, the first to feel the effects of a general slump in buying.

But this depression, which had caused so much suffering and actual starvation among painters, was to prove the greatest blessing. As an emergency measure, the United States Government decided to become the patron of art. The walls of Government buildings were too plain for words, it was full time their drabness should be alleviated. Edward Bruce was therefore called upon to establish the Public Works of Art project. Later, because of his success, he was invited to the Treasury to organize and head a section of fine arts. Competitions were arranged in every State in the Union. The imaginations of our artists were called into play as they prepared and submitted their designs.

No one who had a hand in this undertaking suspected how important the consequences would be. With the encouragement and support of the Government a revolution has taken place in American art; a new order has been established which Mr. Watson thinks will be comparable in its results to the greatest periods in the history of painting. The quality of the pictures selected for reproduction in the present volume amply supports this surmise.

RALPH UTLEY.

Animal Anthology

"WILD ANIMALS: GREAT WILD ANIMAL STORIES OF OUR DAY," compiled by Frances E. Clarke. (Macmillan, $2.50.)

HE WHO BUYS, at the rate of a dime each, the 25 stories, essays, and sketches gathered together in this book will get his money's worth, even though he may be only mildly interested in wildlife. Miss Clarke, who has a number of similar anthologies to her credit, has selected her reprints from among the best nature writers of our times. Even if it contained no others, to me this volume would abundantly justify itself from two selections alone—one because it is an example of high humor, and the other of high seriousnes. The first is Bill Nye's hilarious pasquinade "How to Hunt the Fox," and the other is "Our Disappearing Fur-Bearers," by my friend Edward A. Preble, a forceful and much-needed entreaty against the persecution and exploitation of our native fur-bearing animals.

Other writers represented include the ubiquitous William Beebe; the cartoonist and conservationist "Ding" Darling; the delightful Phudd-Hill essayist Alan Devoe; the poet Archibald Rutledge; the late inveterate essayist Dallas Lore Sharp; the famous James Oliver Curwood; Samuel Scoville, jr., a Philadelphia lawyer; and the dramatist Laurence Houseman, with his powerful story "The Truce of God." Separately and together, they furnish in this not only entertainment but also, what is more important in these days of destruction, some healthy lessons in the wisdom and necessity of wildlife conservation.

PAUL H. OEHSER.

Marxist Post Mortem

By Sidney Hook

ALL SIGNS point to the likelihood that we are in for an era of fresh evaluation of Marx and Marxism. The question as to the character of the existing war and the nature of the Russian state have polarized liberal and working class sentiment throughout Europe and America. Party lines are broken on many other issues. The Stalin-Nazi pact rudely disillusioned all those camp followers of either group who could make any claims to sincerity and intelligence.

It will be an occasion for rejoicing if future works on Marxism live up to the style, the intelligence, and dry acerbity of Prof. Parkes' book. This is not to say that its approach and contents are unexpectionable. Its subtitle is a misnomer, its fundamental contention is based upon a mistake, and its treatment of many special points particularly in philosophy reveal daring rather than insight. But it has other qualities which even if they do not compensate for its weaknesses none the less make the perusal of the book rewarding. This is particularly evident in his constructive proposals at the close of his analysis.

This book really attempts to do three different things: offer a critical evaluation of the theory of Marxism; investigate the practices of the Soviet Union as a test of that theory, and present a positive program which will realize the high promise of the motivating inspiration of Marxism, without dogma or terror.

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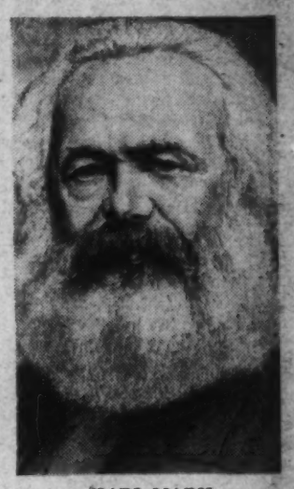
In his criticisms of Marxian theory, Prof. Parkes restates with skill and pungency familiar but valid objections to the conventional interpretations of Marx's ideas. Where alternate interpretations are possible he prefers to regard them as evidence that Marx was guilty of glaring self-contradiction.

Taking the "orthodox" Marxists at their word he has no difficulty in exposing the vagueness of their fundamental ideas and the absence of convincing proof for their "universal" generalizations, laws, and pious belief in the inevitability of socialism. He does not so much as mention the fact that it is possible to discount the metaphysical elements in Marxism and to restate its basic doctrines in empirical terms. He overlooks the significance of human knowledge and effort in Marx's writings and their pluralistic implications.

On some matters he is clearly wrong. Freedom in a classless society on Marx's view is not of the Hegelian variety but stems from conceptions he shared with philosophical anarchism whose doctrine of freedom, according to Prof. Parkes, is "the genuine article." Some Marxists have admitted that "individuals need to be protected from the collectivity." Prof. Parkes professes to know none.



KARL MARX

A more serious error is Prof. Parkes' central contention that the brutalitarian despotism of Soviet Russia is a necessary consequence of Marx's ideas; that the chief features of that regime would be reproduced anywhere those ideas were given effect, and that we are therefore justified in regarding contemporary Russian culture as a legitimate test of Marxism. Marxism is then declared dead by a kind of reductio ad nauseam.

Yet no adequate proof is offered that Stalinism is a legitimate consequence of Marxism. To be sure partisans of Stalin make this claim; but it would be hard to mention any one of Marx's leading ideas from his theory of the whole man to his beliefs in workers' democracy, decrease in state coercion, approximate equality of living conditions, etc., which has not been crassly outraged in Russia today.

To evaluate Marxism in the light of Stalin's practices is somewhat comparable to evaluating Christianity in the light of Torquemada's practices. This does not mean that Marxists have nothing to learn from the history of the Russian Revolution. They have considerable to learn about the imprtance of retaining and strengthening the democratic elements of their theory and the necessity of devising safeguards against bureaucratic corruption.

It is amusing to observe that when Prof. Parkes contrasts Marxism with the case for economic laissez-faire (which he regards as irrefutable) he counterposes what he regards as the practices of Marxism with the theory of laissez-faire and refuses to admit that the historic practices of capitalism are the legitimate consequence of its theory.

Prof. Parkes' criticism of the mythology of dialectical materialism is delightful reading. He has a gift for masterly understatement and wry humor which makes his points more telling than overelaborate argument. Would that he had stopped there! For his own philosophical ideas, which are purely gratuitous to the thesis of his book, are so askew as to make one wonder what strange fatality led him to them. "A consistent philosophical materialism," he writes, "implies materialism in the vulgar sense of the word, also."

This is as wrong as anything can be. Not only the history of philosophy from Democritus to Santayana but the very conceptions of materialism as a theory of "reality" or "existence" or "scientific method" show how mistaken such a statement is. And to assert that "belief in the value of free individual development requires a spiritual interpretation of the universe" has not been proven and cannot be proven. In strict logic any system of metaphysics can be shown to be compatible with any theory of ethics. When Prof. Parkes adds that the humanistic ideal is "a fundamental datum of consciousness, prior to all philosophies," he is psychologically as wide of the mark as he is historically in his claim that Marxism is a derivation from Christianity "and should properly be regarded as a Christian heresy."

Most stimulating is that section of his book in which Prof. Parkes develops a program for America. In these pages his freshest thinking will be found. The constructive proposals for an American progressive movement merit close attention. He begins with a timely warning against fanaticism of every variety. He then restates the abiding significance of socialist humanism (as formulated by Marx, not Stalin), and derives a program of what is to be done based upon the existence of a free consumer's market. His proposals range from control of the interest rate to an extension of property rights to comprise jobs.

This last proposal taken seriously, as Prof. Parkes intends it to be taken, has consequences that are just as far-reaching as any program of democratic socialism extant. Were it universalized it would require much more economic planning than he allows for. Taken altogether, his suggestions add up to an American variant of syndicalism in which those who do productive labor own and democratically control the main industries, entrepreneurial talents are rewarded and rentier income is abolished.

Despite its unevenness, Prof. Parkes has written an interesting and distinctive book. And in a field so ensumbered by dogma and cliche that new ideas hardly have a chance to grow, this is no mean accomplishment.

"MARXISM:" An Autopsy by Henry Bamford Parkes. (Houghton Mifflin Co., $3.)

Arctic Tales

"NORTHERN LIGHTS," by Desmond Holdridge. (Viking, $2.75.)

DESMOND HOLDRIDGE is over 30 now and he has written three books of autobiographical adventures besides this new one. Obviously "Northern Lights" was written to make his record complete, for it has to do with his earliest seafaring exploits when, as a lad of 18, he commanded the 30-foot schooner Dolphin and a crew of two older men on a cruise from Nova Scotia northward through the Strait of Belle Isles and along the coast of Labrador to the Button Islands. Out of his 13-year-old notes and his memories he has written a realistic and sometimes beautiful narrative.

It is, as Mr. Holdridge intimates in his first chapter, a better book than he could have written at the end of the cruise. The years have given him perspective and a sense of what people want to know about experiences of the kind he met in Northern waters. The reader is grateful to him for the delay, because there is little in the whole story that does not deserve reporting.

Casually and pleasantly, Mr. Holdridge tells the picturesque tales of the little island ports and coastal towns he visited—the mystery of the unreclaimed and apparently unreclaimable treasure of Oak Island, how death stalked the streets of Okak, how fat Eskimo Charlie visited the tropics. More vividly he tells the exciting adventures of the Dolphin and her crew—how Nielsen got lost in the barrens of Labrador and was rescued after 12 days of wandering about without food—how at Port Burwell the three seafarers met Corp. Nicholls, of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, riding herd over the ship-wrecked crew of the S. S. Eskimo—how the Dolphin became the first craft manned by white men to sail a fjord so windy that its waters were whipped to fury even when the Northern ocean was calm—how she was finally overwhelmed by waves and her crew was snatched from a watery grave by brave fishermen.

Most successful of all the passages in the book are those devoted to creating the atmosphere of the strange Northern lands and waters. Mr. Holdridge's images stick in the memory—the little top-heavy schooner standing in the narrow channel called Mugford Tickle that is overhung by the high rock wall of the Kaumaujets—the Shining Mountains; the barren slopes of loose rock that made the lonely Button Islands a purgatory of menacing horror.

"Northern Lights" is not a story of great achievements nor extraordinary hardships that might claim universal interest. It is obviously meant for the brotherhood—an increasingly large one—who love boats and insist on sailing them to strange places, even if doing so means taking risks and sometimes being a fool. It is an honest, modest account of a difficult voyage. To those who like that sort of thing it can be heartily recommended.

The illustrations in black and white by Edward Shenton are admirably in the mood of the book.

Six Hundred Sonneteers

"SONNETS, AN ANTHOLOGY OF CONTEMPORARY VERSE," edited by Ralph Cheyney; woodcuts by Frank Utpatel. (Henry Harrison, $3.)

HENRY HARRISON, indefatigable publisher of poetry, has brought out another prodigious anthology. It contains more than 800 sonnets by about 600 poets. As Mr. Cheyney says, it answers the question as to whether the sonnet has died. In his selections he has successfully avoided stodginess (of which Harriet Monroe claimed the sonnet had expired) and has given the book a significance by making the "documentary" his keynote.

If one is astounded at the number of sonneteers represented, even more surprising is the number not represented. Personally I should put Robert Nathan as the *sine qua non* of all modern sonnet collections. And where, too, are David Morton, Edna St. Vincent Millay, Elizabeth Coatsworth, John Hall Wheelock, Mark Van Doren, Sister Madeleva, Audrey Wurdemann? I suppose, however, that an anthologist can not coerce poets into contributing.

Things have happened to the sonnet in the past 50 years, and they are still happening. One modern view of it is expressed in the volume in Thomas Del Vecchio's sestet:

Even as widows wink despite their weeds,
Let us perceive how with a lighter measure
Unfaltering, the sonnet yields new treasure
And lifts a waking magic in the reeds.
As we may teach it for its own acquittal
To sway and skip and even dance a little.

The present collection is interesting and lively, but of no great importance from the viewpoint of literary need. A more valuable book would be a successor to Crandall's "Representative Sonnets by American Poets," published in 1891. It would be more selective than the present work and of more value historically. Furthermore, it would not give the reader sonnet indigestion.

PAUL H. OEHSER.

The Sea-Wife

"CAPTAIN ABBY AND CAPTAIN JOHN," by Robert P. Tristram Coffin. (Macmillan, $2.50.)

THE PENNELLS were the greatest of New England's ship-building and sailing families. From old diaries and other papers Mr. Coffin has reconstructed the life of Capt. John Pennell, one of the best and most typical of the Yankee sea-captains of the era of the sailing ship, and of his wife, Abby.

Capt. Abby, as Mr. Coffin calls her, accompanied her husband on all his voyages except one. In their trim cabin, a bit of New England on the high seas, she kept house, bore three children and educated the two who survived, washed, ironed, cooked, and baked mightily. She also kept a copious diary which, together with her husband's logs, furnished a complete, day-by-day account of their life at sea. She recorded storms and doldrums, Monday washings, descriptions of the various ports at which they called, the sewing of innumerable shirts and the baking of countless pies, and the purchase of vegetables and silks.

It is a pity that Mr. Coffin, after introducing his characters and sketching in their background, is not content to let them speak for themselves. It is annoying, after reading of Abby's heroic feats at the wash-tub and the cook-stove, to be told time after time, with many exclamation points, that she was a typical New England housewife, replete with all the much-vaunted Yankee virtues. Nor does it help to have the text interlarded at the most incongruous moments, with copious personal recollections of Mr. Coffin.

This is an interesting book, dealing with one of the most absorbing periods in American history. Those parts of it which are quoted directly from Abby's diaries and John's logs are masterpieces of direct statement, rich with the savor of life, the howling of the wind in the rigging, and the fascination of tropic islands seen at sunrise. Not even Mr. Coffin's fortuitous exclamations can rob them of their tang.

JOHN T. APPLEBY.

The Washington Post
Section IV—December 31, 1939

Capital Society Wistfully Parts With 1939—Year of Royalty

Recalls Brilliant Parties When British King and Queen Were Here; 1940 Was Just a Subdeb in Time's Social Whirl

By Hope Ridings Miller

LOOKING BACKWARD: Socially, 1939 has been colossal. Never before have so many titled persons visited our city; never has there been such a drastic shifting about of diplomatic figures, and, certainly, never before have there been so many debutantes.

As the old year folds itself into the past, and the new year comes in, there is just time enough to scan the highlights of the last 12 months before we speculate on what may happen in the months to come. So here goes:

JANUARY, 1939—Gala parties, as usual, usher in society's new year . . . Scores of Capitalites see the new year in at Mrs. Demarest Lloyd's dance; while a hand-picked group celebrates at the British Embassy's traditional party . . . The largest dinner in early January is the diplomatic fete at the White House, where President and Mrs. Roosevelt break bread with envoys of 51 countries . . . Mrs. Ickes opens her career as an official hostess with a large reception at her Maryland home . . . Vice President and Mrs. Garner step out to a dinner in their honor at the White House, where one of the peppiest programs of the season goes on the boards . . . Mid-January finds official "at homes" drawing society in droves . . . The Cootes-Belin nuptials at St. John's Church is acclaimed the "outstanding wedding of the Capital season." . . . The Misses Marion and Catherine Colt, of New York, make bows to society at a dance at the Sulgrave Club given by their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Grant Mason and step to the fore as the first of 50 debutantes to be feted in 1939.

FEBRUARY—Mrs. Roosevelt at a press conference answers the question "How does she do it?" by revealing that she never sits down to relax; and that she knits to rest her eyes . . . The Junior League Follies makes history as both a theatrical and a social success . . . Vice President and Mrs. Garner entertain in honor of the Roosevelts at a dinner marked by homespun Texas hospitality . . . King Farouk's birthday is celebrated by a lavish reception at the Egyptian Legation . . . Oswaldo Aranha, Brazil's Minister of Foreign Relations and "Rio's strong man," comes to town and is feted right and left.

MARCH—Social notables turn out by the hundreds for the annual stunt party of the Women's National Press Club and see in satire how Washington will greet Great Britain's King and Queen . . . Two new envoys—Prince Colonna, Italian Ambassador, and Minister Hjalmar Procope of Finland—are welcomed to Washington . . . The wartime tension begins to make itself felt in Capital society, and the Czecho-Slovak Minister and Mme. Hurban win sympathy as they refuse to turn over their country's legation to German officials . . . "What's she like?" is the question rippling about on all sides as Mrs. William O. Douglas, wife of the new Supreme Court justice, steps into the top ranks as official hostess . . . Mme. Wellington Koo, wife of China's Ambassador to France, hits town and has everybody ga-ga over her pet cause and her two-inch long finger nails . . . Three generations of Alexander Graham Bell's descendants (including his daughter, Mrs. Gilbert Grosvenor) and hundreds of other Washington notables attend the premier of "The Story of Alexander Graham Bell" at Constitution Hall . . . The cherry blossom calendar picks up speed as visitors pour into town.

APRIL—Minister Procope of Finland charms Washington society at two fetes planned in his honor—a mammoth tea, followed by a large dinner, both given by the Emil Hurjas . . . The "Little Season" continues at a swift pace, and plans for entertaining titled visitors later in the year make up most of the table talk . . . Great Britain names bachelor Lord Lothian as new envoy, and Capital society sends up a shout of joy . . . The official opening of the New York World's Fair climaxes the April whirl.

MAY—Crown Prince Frederick and Crown Princess Ingrid of Denmark start royal parade to Washington and feminine society goes into a huddle to decide whether to curtsy to crowned heads . . . Minister Procope's reception at the Mayflower after the Finlandia Chorus recital sets a new high in big-scale entertainment . . . The Danish Minister and Mme. Wadsted give a brilliant afternoon fete for their Crown Prince and Crown Princess, who are widely entertained . . . The President of Nicaragua and Senora de Somoza come to town and shake hands with 1,000 guests at a reception at the Pan American Union . . . Lady Lindsay precipitates tempest in British Embassy teapot by announcing that only 1,300 persons are to be asked to the tea for Great Britain's King and Queen . . . Miss Emlen Knight Davies is wed to Robert Leon Grosjean before 1,000 guests gathered on the sweeping lawn of Senator Tydings' estate near Havre de Grace, Md. . . . Capital society breathlessly awaits coming of King and Queen.

JUNE—Whether to choose long or short frocks for British Embassy tea party is feminine society's chief topic of talk . . . Miss Joanna Huntington makes her bow at large tea and starts parade of summer debutantes . . . Their Royal Highnesses arrive and Capital society goes wild . . . The sovereigns bow to thousands, talk with dozens and toss off a cup of tea with hand-picked few at British Embassy garden party . . . White House dinner for King and Queen is most lavish fete ever given by the Roosevelts . . . Their Royal Highnesses leave Washington in a cloud of glory after a continuous round of fetes . . . Miss Patricia Hurley presented to society; so is Miss Joan Wilkinson, Miss Nancy Glover, Miss Rose Chatfield-Taylor, and Miss Betty Drayton . . . The Brazilian Army Chief of Staff, Gen. Pedro Monteiro, comes to town and is honored at a number of parties . . . Brides step to the fore . . . June's end entertaining swirls around Crown Prince Olav and Crown Princess Martha of Norway, who captivate society.

JULY—Gen. Rafael L. Trujillo, "strong man" and former President of the Dominican Republic, comes to town, but official entertaining arranged for him is curtailed because of the death of Secretary of the Navy Swanson . . . European crisis keeps diplomats at their desks and the partying round is both informal and impromptu . . . Sunset symphony concerts, the summer theater, and small luncheons are favored diversions for notables who are not off on vacation jaunts to beach and mountain resorts . . . Many Capitalites take off to Europe despite threat of war abroad . . . Gen. Trujillo returns and is feted at large and lively reception at the Dominican Legation.

AUGUST—The social swirl goes into low gear . . . Congress closes and the Capitol Hill contingent scatters to the four winds . . . Everybody who can get out of town does so, and all partying plans are scheduled for "after Labor Day."

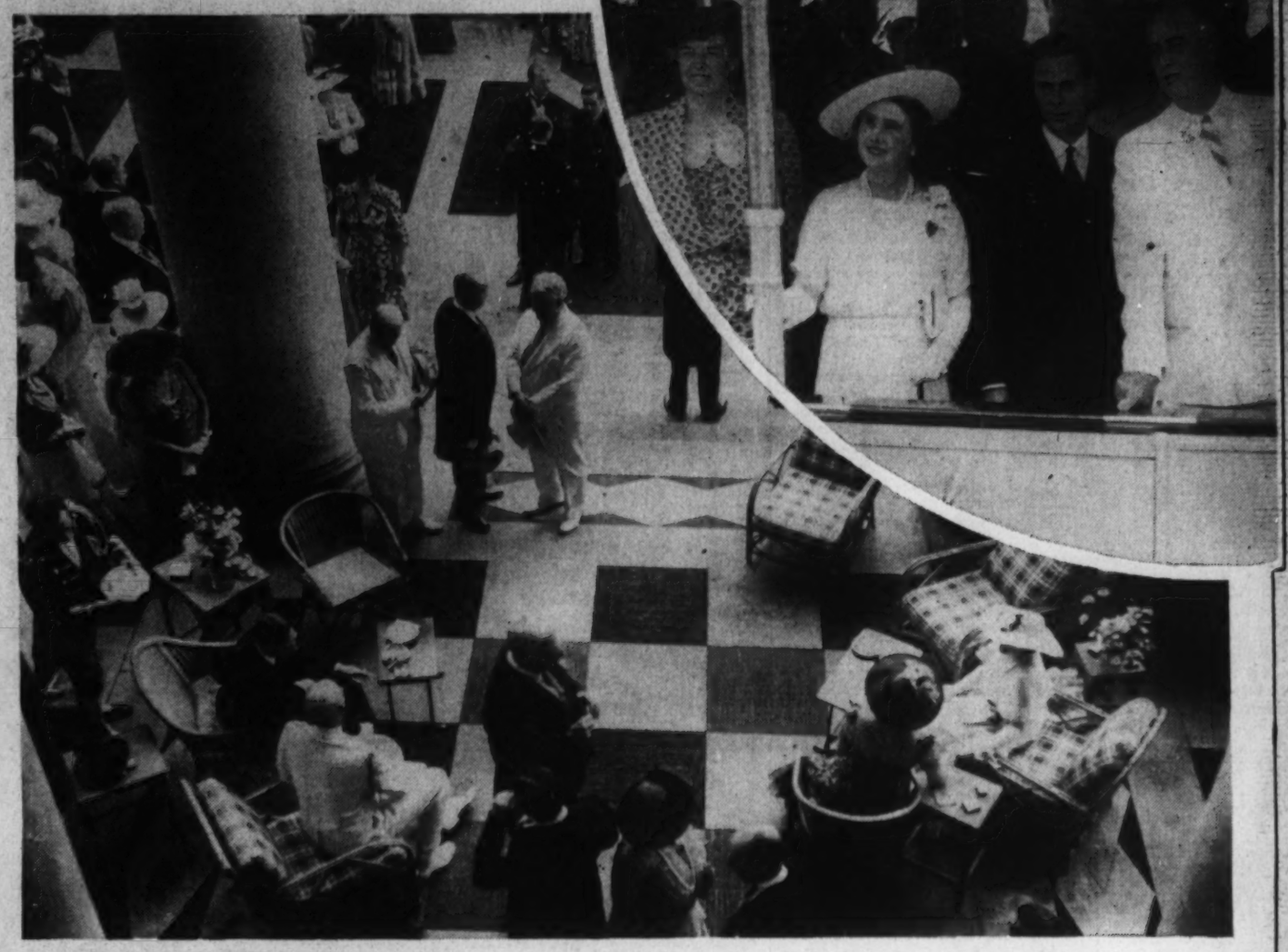
SEPTEMBER—War in Europe casts its shadow over Washington and disrupts plans in residential as well as diplomatic society . . . Small and purposeful dinner parties begin to dot the calendar . . . Table talk takes on an international accent . . . Scores of debutantes-to-be add their names to the bowing list . . . Junior Leaguers get down to work for the season . . . The new Swiss Minister and Mme. Bruggmann arrive and are widely entertained . . . Horse shows draw sporting society to Virginia . . . Rumors make the rounds that the guest list for the annual diplomatic reception is to be pared to 900.

OCTOBER—Buds and brides set the pace for social whirl . . . Diplomatic parties, except for informal and off-the-record dinners, are few and far between . . . Mrs. Roosevelt announces that there are to be

Continued on Page 2

Highlights of Washington society in 1939 mark a year that was outstanding in the world's history as well as that of the Nation and its Capital City. For the first time in history a reigning British monarch and his Queen paid a visit to the New World and from a corner of British soil, (the grounds of the British Embassy in Washington) entertained high officials of a sister nation (right). Mrs. Roosevelt, Queen Elizabeth of England, King George VI, and President Franklin D. Roosevelt, are pictured, upper right, aboard the Presidential yacht for a cruise down the Potomac to visit Mt. Vernon, where they paid tribute with a wreath at the tomb of George Washington.

Harris & Ewing.



1939 was a royal year in Washington and the heirs to two other European thrones paid brief visits here, during their tours of the United States. Crown Prince Frederik, of Denmark, accompaneid by his winsome Crown Princess Ingrid, visited Washington in early summer. During that same season Norway's representatives, right, Crown Princess Martha and Crown Prince Olav stopped off at the Capital.

Harris & Ewing.

SOCIETY and Women's Activities

Outstanding bridal of the year was the wedding, late in May, of Miss Emlen Knight Davies, daughter of the United States Ambassador to Belgium, to Robert Leon Grosjean, of Brussels, Belgium, pictured below.

Underwood & Underwood

Wars may come and wars may go, but the Diplomatic Reception at the White House is still the important event of the year, from which no well-schooled diplomat will absent himself. Directly below are Madame Hurban and Vladimir Hurban still recognized as Minister of Czecho-Slovakia. Below right, Frau Thomsen and Counselor of the German Embassy Hans Thomsen make a handsome couple and smile serenely for all as they arrive at the White House.

Harris & Ewing.

Lord Lothian, newly appointed British Ambassador to the United States, steps out in full regalia to attend his first White House Diplomatic reception.

Harris & Ewing Photos.

Capt. and Mrs. Chandler Present Their Daughter

Dorothy Chandler Makes Bow to Society At Tea at Home of Parents; Debutante Set Dances Later in the Evening

"Cave-dwellers" of Washington's residential society as well as the service set were in the spotlight yesterday afternoon when Capt. William D. Chandler, U. S. N., and Mrs. Chandler presented their daughter, Miss Dorothy Chandler, to society at a 5 to 7 tea at their home, 2901 Grant road, followed by a dance later that evening.

In the drawing room of the lovely old home, which had belonged to the debutante's grandparents, the late Dr. and Mrs. Charles W. Richardson, Capt. and Mrs. Chandler and their daughter received their guests. Mrs. Chandler, as Miss Amy Richardson, grew up in Washington and made her own debut to society here.

Miss Chandler was gowned in cream lace over shell pink soft silk, fashioned in "Gone With The Wind" style, with an off-the-shoulder neckline, tight basque, and wide flaring skirt. With it she wore two shell pink camellias pinned to the front of the neckline of the gown and a matching one in her hair. She carried a large bouquet of pink carnations and stevia. Mrs. Chandler was gowned in black velvet and wore a corsage of gardenias.

IN THE SUNPARLOR a large Christmas tree with its burden of glistening tinsel and bright lights accented the Christmas spirit, and holiday decorations were used throughout the house. The dining table was centered by a large crystal and silver candelabra and crystal and silver candleholders with white tapers stood at each corner of the table. Around the candelabra and down the center of the table gay sprigs of holly added a colorful note.

Assisting Mrs. Chandler at the tea table during the afternoon were Mrs. William Chapin Huntington, Mrs. A. C. Oliphant, Mrs. Rudolph M. Kauffmann, Mrs. James Alexander Lyons, and Mrs. Artie Sutherland.

Debutante assistants included Miss Molly Stonestreet, Miss Joanna Huntington, Miss Betty Ann Swagart, Miss Agnes Lansdale Sasscer and Miss Ruth Kelsey.

FOLLOWING the tea there was a buffet supper for the assistants and their escorts and at 10:30 a group of the debutants set arrived for dancing to the strains of Sidney's orchestra.

Those who attended the dance included Miss Jane Davis, Senorita Yolanda Alfaro, Miss Patricia Hurley, Miss Betty Drayton, Miss Margaret Lansdowne, Miss Joan McKenna, Miss Barbara Ramseyer, Miss May Byrne Simpson, Miss Marilynn Himes, Miss Charlotte Riddick, Miss Mary Mink and her sister, Miss Margot Mink.

Still others there were Miss Patricia Hill, Miss Barbara Bolling, Miss Ellen Hewes Flowerree, Miss Nancy Davis, Miss Audrey Cowan, Miss Berenice Merchant, Mrs. Jessie Gresham Baker, Mrs. Billie Byrd West, Miss Suzanne Morsell and her sister, Miss Mary Tudor Morsell, Miss Edith Hood, Miss Louisa Horton, Miss Jacqueline Meredith and many more.

Thomas and Brooke Armat led the list of young men attending which included Robert Nye, Midshipman Robert Kirkpatrick, Ensign Charles Chandler, George Hinckley, George W. Davidge, Charles Drayton, Adam Wyant, Canfield Himes, Lieut. Zane Thompson and Lieut. Hamilton Lawrence, both of Quantico, Va.

Also Marvin H. Merchant, Blair Lee and his brother, Brooke Lee, Midshipman Russell Willson, Midshipman Arthur D. Struble, jr., Midshipman Robert Mink, Tully Shelly, Richard Bolling and his brother, Sterling Bolling, Ord Preston, jr., Robert V. Fleming, Christopher Rogers and others.

Vandenberg Family Attends Marriage Of Barbara Knight

IN THE PRESENCE of relatives and a few close friends here yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Barbara Vandenberg Knight, daughter of Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg, was married to John W. Bailey, jr., of Battle Creek, Mich.

The wedding took place in the Vandenberg apartment at the Wardman Park Hotel at 4 p. m. The Rev. A. J. McCartney officiated before an improvised altar arranged in front of the long windows at one end of the drawing room.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride was gowned in blue and gold lame, fashioned in simple lines, and worn with a matching turban. Her bouquet of purple orchids was pinned to her handbag.

MRS. EDWARD PFEIFFER, the former Betty Vandenberg, was matron of honor for her sister. She wore a taupe frock with a deep rose poke bonnet, and had an orchid corsage.

David Bailey, brother of the bridegroom, was best man.

After the ceremony there was

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About The Town

By Dudley Harmon

THIS COLUMN hopes that the New Year will bring:

A Blitzpeace for all our friends in the embassies and legations whose governments are at war.

Another First Lady who'll be as consistently good copy as Mrs. Roosevelt.

DUDLEY HARMON

A good square mean for the local glamour girls.

No more stories of hazards encountered by Americans getting out of Europe after the two wars started.

More men and less mink at Mrs. Lawrence Townsend's successful Monday morning musicales.

MANY DANCES like Patricia Hurley's and Marilynn Himes', where fond mothers and brothers put hours of thought into planning the attractive decorations.

No more little silver fox hats with pink or blue birds perched precariously on the crown.

More British representatives like Lord Lothian and fewer who seem to be carrying the entire load of Empire on their shoulders. A little unbending on the part of some of our own embryonic diplomats who take themselves too seriously.

A brand new set of adjectives for society writers.

A figure skating show starring Miss Dorothy Snell, Mrs. Arthur Clephane and Mrs. Creighton Peet.

A LEADING WASHINGTONIAN to write memoirs as uninhibited as Mabel Dodge Luhan's or Hutchins Hapgood's.

A further allotment of funds for the continuance of the Dies investigations—the best free show in Washington.

Now that Garbo has laughed, we'd like to see grave-faced Secretary Cordell Hull do the same.

A rule requiring foreign diplomats to wear their uniforms at all parties.

More fathers of grown-up daughters who dance as well as George A. Garrett.

ANOTHER SUCKLING PIG for Senator Capper like the one his constituents sent him several years ago, which he had cooked and served to his friends as "suckling pig a la Capper."

No more casualties resulting from falling over meringue glaces left on staircases at local parties.

Someone who'll continue next spring the garden dances at the 1925 F Street Club started by the late Viscount de Sibour.

Wanted: A rule requiring diplomats to wear their uniforms more often.

INDIRECT LIGHTING for the ballroom at the Chevy Chase Club.

A public showing by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Davies of the marvellous colored films they took in Russia.

That Representative Sol Bloom will start handing out the silver dollars which now he merely jingles in his pockets.

An indefinite continuation of the current "black-tie" informality.

And lots of good luck to all the readers of this column.

Miss Ada Gibson Becomes Bride Of Dr. W. E. Daniel in Leesburg

North Carolina Physician Weds Daughter of Va. Practitioner; Couple to Reside in Charlotte; Many Out-of-Town Guests at Ceremony

By Grace Brooks

IN A LOVELY setting of Christmas greens and white gladioli, Miss Ada Perry Gibson, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. John Aldridge Gibson, of Leesburg, Va., became the bride at 8 o'clock yesterday evening of Dr. Walter E. Daniel, of Charlotte, N. C., son of Mrs. Walter E. Daniel and the late Mr. Daniel, of Weldon, N. C. The ceremony was performed in St. James Episcopal Church of Leesburg, by the rector, the Rev. G. Peyton Craighill. Miss Elizabeth Carter Davis, of Leesburg, played the nuptial music.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a lovely gown of ivory faille, fashioned from the Victorian period. Deep pleating on the full skirt extended to the end of the long train. The bodice was tight-fitting and the sleeves were long and slightly puffed at the top. Her veil was of old lace and extended from a coronet of rose point lace. The "something old" which she wore was a pearl necklace that belonged to her great-great grandmother. She carried lilies of the valley and orchids.

Mrs. George Winthrop Sands, of New York, sister of the bride, was the matron of honor. She wore green faille, made Victorian, and carried a bouquet of holly tied with red ribbons.

The bridesmaids were Miss Betty Gibson, cousin of the bride, and Miss Nancy Rogers, of Leesburg; Miss Lucy Prescott, of Boston; Miss Haines Clement, of Durham, N. C., and Mrs. Richard Chilson, of New York. Their costumes and flowers were similar to the matron of honor.

DR. DONALD DANIEL, of Richmond, Va., brother of the bridegroom, was the best man and the ushers were John Daniel, of Asheville, N. C., another brother; John A. Gibson, jr., brother of the bride; George Winthrop Sands, of New York, brother-in-law of the bride; Dr. Thomas Coolidge, of Boston, and Dr. Richard Pearse, of Durham, N. C.

A reception at the Thomas Balch Library followed the ceremony, when the bride and bridegroom were assisted in receiving the guests by the bride's parents, Dr. and Mrs. John A. Gibson, the bridegroom's mother, Mrs. Walter E. Daniel, and the bridal party.

The bride and bridegroom left later for a wedding trip South, the former wearing a pink wool dress, a blue and pink tweed coat, and navy accessories. Upon their return, they will reside in Charlotte, N. C.

AMONG THE out-of-town guests were Dr. and Mrs. Charles Stanley White, Dr. and Mrs. Earl Clark, Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Wilmer, Miss Margaret Wilmer, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dulin, Miss Jeanette Dulin, W. H. Lipscomb, Will Lair, Col. and Mrs. Robert Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Phillips, Mrs. Donald McNeale, Miss Sylvia McNeale, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Tittmann, of Washington; Mr. and Mrs. Melville Branch, jr., of Alexandria; Miss Frances Hunter, Thomas L. Hunter, of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Griffith Dodson, of Norfolk; Mr. and Mrs. Otis Bland, of Newport News; Dr. and Mrs. Young, of Richmond; Mr. and E. T. Gatewood, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Leake, Dr. and Mrs. R. D. Butterworth, Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Mrs. William F. Long, of Charlottesville; Dr. E. S. Orgain, Durham, N. C.; Mr. and Mrs. Elliott Averett, of Chatham, N. J.; Dr. Lloyd B. Greene, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Vernon Hargrooves, of Germantown, Pa.

The bride is a graduate of Radcliff College, Cambridge, Mass., and received her master's degree from Simmon's College, Boston. Since her graduation, she has been head of the social department at Duke University, Durham, N. C. The bridegroom is a graduate of Wake Forest College, N. C., and took post graduate work at the Medical College of Virginia.

Among the entertainments for the bride were a dinner for the bridal party given by Dr. and Mrs. Gibson on Friday evening, and a luncheon yesterday given by Miss Betty Gibson for the bridal party and out-of-town guests.

Katharine Weld Is Engaged

New York, Dec. 30.—The holiday season has brought the announcement of many engagements in New York and surrounding communities. Among the betrothals of wide interest is that of Miss Katherine Weld, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Balch Weld, of Hastings, on Hudson, N. Y., to William Benjamin Bacon, of Jamaica Plain, Mass.

Miss Weld is the granddaughter of Mrs. Joel E. Goldthwait, of Boston; the late Philip Leverett Saltonstall, and the late Gen. Stephen M. Weld. She attended the Brearley School, this city; was graduated from Milton Academy, and made her debut last winter.

Mr. Bacon is the son of former Lieut. Gov. Gaspar Griswold Bacon, of Massachusetts, and Mrs. Bacon, and is a grandson of Mrs. Robert Bacon, of Westbury, Long Island, and the late Ambassador Bacon, and of the late Mr. and Mrs. Edward D. Toland, of Philadelphia. He was graduated from Harvard in 1933, and now is studying at the Harvard Medical School.

Mrs. Wilmer Gives Luncheon For Miss Kirk

Honoring Miss Deborah Kirk, debutante, Mrs. Richard Wilmer entertained at luncheon yesterday at her home in Twenty-fourth street. Christmas decorations were used in profusion. Mrs. Wilmer was gowned in lightweight beige wool, fashioned with an open work design of lace on the shoulder.

Guests included Miss Marion Kirk, sister of the debutante; Miss Joan Wilkinson, Miss Margaret Houghteling, Miss Nancy Glover, Miss Rose Chatfield-Taylor, Miss Georgiana Flather, Miss Rosemary Merrill, Miss Barbara Iselin, Miss Mary Draper, Mrs. Wilmer's two sons, Richard H. Wilmer, jr., and Grant Wilmer.

BRIDE OF THE WEEK

Bachrach.

Mrs. Walter E. Daniel, formerly Miss Ada Perry Gibson, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. John A. Gibson, of Leesburg, Va. The wedding took place in St. James' Episcopal Church in Leesburg yesterday.

The Service Set

Resolutions Concern Turkeys and Elephants Admiral Stark Will Add to His Collection

Mrs. Marshall Hopes for Hunting Success

By Elizabeth Henney

NOW IS THE TIME for all good Servicers to be making their New Year's Resolutions. Just as a starter here are a few topnotch examples for you. Mrs. George C. Marshall, wife of the Chief of Staff of the Army, just returned from an unsuccessful wild turkey hunt, has resolved not to let another year slip by without bagging, by some fair means her fowl.

ELIZABETH HENNEY

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The Chief of Naval Operations, Admiral Harold R. Stark, has a resolution too. In these days of model everythings, he is a model elephant collector, or rather a collector of elephant models. So far he hasn't collected any live ones, but elephants of dusky teak as well as ivory and wooden ones march all around the quarters on Observatory Hill, and last year he added a bronze rocking elephant to the collection. This year, he has resolved to add no less than six new ones (he didn't say what kind) to his herd, so if Jumbo turns up missing from the Zoo some fine morning, don't say we didn't warn you.

Mrs. Stark has resolved to be an early bird this year, and just to start off right has already selected and ordered her Christmas cards for next year.

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MRS. HOLCOMB, wife of Maj. Gen. Thomas Holcomb, Commandant of the Marine Corps, has resolved to delete all resolutions permanently from her life. She says she never could make the things stick anyway. Gen. Holcomb had nary a resolve but wished fervently that spring would hurry up so he could get out his Slowboat and cruise.

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Highlight of the service doings of the past week was the Marine Corps holiday dance at Marine Barracks on Friday evening. Many of the personnel of that service entertained at dinner before the dance, including Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Holcomb, who had guests for dinner at their quarters, and the Commandant of Marine Barracks, Col. William H. Rupertus, and Mrs. Rupertus, who entertained at their home preceding the dance.

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COL. JAMES L. Underhill, of the Marine Corps and Mrs. Underhill took their guests to dinner at the Army Navy Country Club before the Marine Barracks dance.

Their guests included Gen. E. M. Ostermann, Col. and Mrs. Thomas Watson, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Clifton Cates, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Samuel C. Cumming, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Capers James, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Donald Kendall, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Robert H. Pepper, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Robert Blake, Maj. and Mrs. C. C. Brown, of Quantico, Va., and Capt. and Mrs. R. O. Bare, also of Quantico.

Also Maj. and Mrs. Randolph Pate, Lieut. and Mrs. L. O. Mason, Lieut. and Mrs. Robert Little, Miss Barbara Underhill (their daughter) Miss Mary Putnam and Lieut. Roger Power.

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Col. and Mrs. Charles T. Brooks of the Marine Corps had as dinner guests preceding the dance Capt. and Mrs. Francis H. Williams, Lieut. and Mrs. J. O. Butcher, Lieut. Radford C. West, Miss Marjorie Menzies, Lieut. John Saxton, Miss LeClair Joyce, Lieut. Hugh Elwood and Miss A. C. Rolfe.

Guests of Maj. and Mrs. William E. Burke at dinner at their quarters before the Marine dance were Col. and Mrs. Charles Price, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Wallace M. Beakley, Capt. and Mrs. Robert Hogaboom, and Lieut. and Mrs. Victor Krulac.

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ON A MERRY LITTLE jaunt across the continent from Portland, Oreg., Mr. and Mrs. Lonner O. Ralston, both about 80 years young, have come to town to visit their son-in-law and daughter, Commander and Mrs. Arthur D. Struble. They arrived in Washington early last Sunday morning to be in time for Christmas and will remain for several weeks, the Strubles hope.

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The Struble household is a rollicking one this holiday season, for Commander and Mrs. Struble's son, Midshipman Arthur D. Struble, jr., is home on leave from Annapolis and their oldest daughter, Miss Nancy Struble, is holidaying from her studies at the Mount Vernon Seminary. Little Elizabeth, the fifth-grader daughter of the house, is also enjoying the festivities.

Society Wistfully Parts With 1939—Year of Royalty

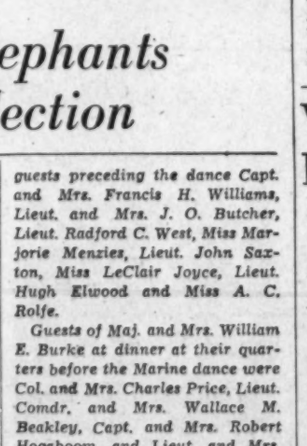
Continued from Page 1

no State dinners at the White House this season . . . New Canadian envoy is welcomed to town.

c+s

NOVEMBER—Hunt country parties beckon to local notables . . . The Soviet Embassy celebrates its country's Red Revolution, and official society stays away from the reception . . . But thousands throng the Brazilian Embassy for party marking another revolution . . . Junia Culbertson becomes the bride of Thomas David Luckenbill and Washington society turns out en masse for the reception afterward . . . Both Thanksgiving whirls center around the debutante set and dozens of buds blossom into society . . . The deb list reaches the 50 mark.

DECEMBER—The mink-coated contingent turns out by the hundreds for the three-star program that begins Mrs. Lawrence Townsend's 1939-40 morning musicales . . . Biggest ladies luncheon of the season is Mrs. Henry F. Grady's in honor of Mrs. Cordell Hull . . . Diplomacy comes through with flying colors as President and Mrs. Roosevelt entertain at the annual White House reception for envoys of 53 nations . . . Debutantes, two and three bowing each day, take over the pre-Christmas calendar and continue on through the holidays . . . The former Canadian Minister and Mrs. Daniel C. Roper celebrate their golden anniversary at a mammoth tea at the Mayflower . . . And still more sweet young things come to the fore to make their bows in Washington's biggest blossoming season. What a year!



Top Hats and Tiaras

By Betty Beale

ALTHOUGH WASHINGTON society spends twelve months out of every year getting into the groove, the past and coming weeks represent the climax of The Season. This is the time when the social barometer reaches the whirlwind peak and what's left of the social constitution afterward invariably needs a Palm Beach sojourn. If you can't go South you can at least think about it—if you have time to think and are still able to concentrate.

BETTY BEALE

Eppes Moore entertained a few friends for cocktails yesterday afternoon at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry B. Hawes, with whom she is spending the winter. Eppes' husband, Lloyd, is "over there," having joined the French ambulance corps shortly after the war broke out . . . Tonight the Donald Downses will be hosts at dinner preceding the Robin Pells' dance . . . And up in Rumson, N. J., Dorothea Doeg is throwing her annual house party, which includes Kitty DuBois, Carroll Perry, Ruth Tuckerman, Helen and Burr Freeman and Harper Woodward from New York . . . Many of the younger set are going to Warrenton tonight for Tommy Leiter's dance.

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MRS. JOHN R. WILLIAMS, Mrs. Joseph Leiter and daughter, Nancy, will entertain at an eggnogg party tomorrow afternoon, as will also Mr. and Mrs. John Ihlder. The Ihlders' annual New Year's Day party is also in celebration of the hundredth anniversary of their house . . . The Gwynn brothers, John, William and Henry Bell, will likewise serve the "spiritus frumenti" tomorrow afternoon . . . Preceding the Tydings' dance Tuesday night, which society says will be one of the best parties of the year, the Aldace Walkers and the William MacCrackens will entertain at dinner . . . Mrs. Pearsons Rust and Lila O'Donnell will give dinners before Buzzy Hewes' dance on the 5th . . . M. Loudon, the Minister of the Netherlands, will give a smoker on the 6th, when the special attraction of the evening will be a Dutch moving picture.

THE HAROLD SIMSES will give a dinner in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Lauritz Melchior on January 8. The Metropolitan Opera star, who is coming here to sing at Mrs. Lawrence Townsend's morning musicale, will also be honor guest at a dinner given by the latter on the 7th . . . Speaking of singing, David Moorhead, who is spending the holidays with his mother, Mrs. Howell Moorhead, and sister, Anne, has real talent in that line. He has been studying at Juilliard's in New York, and the other night before a small gathering at Diana Rowland's gave a rendition of "Ole Man River" that Tibbett would have praised . . . Sub-deb Jessie Kauffmann, who is at present on a skiing jaunt in Canada, will entertain at dinner on the 4th for house guest Shirley Smith from New York . . . Also skiing this week-end are Betty Shouse, Cuthbert Train, and Cassie and Gardner Emmons. Vermont is the scene of action, the Emmonses having just completed a visit in Washington with Cassie's mother, Mrs. Moulton K. Johnson . . .

THE NED McLEANS are responsible for the most thrilling game recently invented. Mrs. McLean and Anne gave Ned for Christmas electric trains and a network of tracks that fill an entire room. The control board makes the average telephone switchboard look like a child's toy. The other night excitement rose to fever pitch when Evalyn McLean and Johnny Gallher teamed up against Anne and Neddy to see how many collisions they could cause. As fast as Evalyn and J. G. switched the tracks, Anne and Neddy had to discover the foul plots and push a lever on the control board just in the nick of time. Rivalry is still keen, and the betting is even.

HERE AND THERE:

From China comes word that Mrs. John Magruder and daughter, Esther, are going to the Indies for a visit after the New Year . . . From Berlin Lothrop Stoddard writes that butter is rationed and he eats his weekly quota at one breakfast thus necessitating the substitution of goose grease during the remainder of the week . . . Incidentally, Mrs. Stoddard, who recently made the first "piano-lesson" records—an idea she has been developing for several years—has just been informed that hundreds of sets containing the first six lessons have been sold to universities in the West and Middle West . . . The Stanley Richardsons have taken a house on Waterside drive for the winter . . . The Thomas Wistar, jr.'s—she is former Bis Beall—have taken a house in Chevy Chase and will be here indefinitely . . .

P. S. Middleton Train, affectionately known to his friends as Rat Butler, is the little man who wasn't there at the "G. With the W." opening in Atlanta.

Miriam Scott Gives Party

In compliment to Miss Rosalyn Huidekoper, Miss Miriam D. Scott, daughter of Mrs. Russell Sard, entertained yesterday afternoon at a cocktail party at her mother's home in Woodland drive. White flowers and Christmas decorations filled the house. Miss Scott wore a chic gown of black crepe fashioned with short sleeves and a very full skirt.

Assisting during the afternoon were Mrs. Griffin de Mauduit, Mrs. W. H. Wilmer and Miss Yolande de Mauduit.

Among the 100 or more guests were Miss Stellita Stapleton, Miss Eleanor Flood, Miss Emily Davis, Miss Dorothea Sowers, Miss Anne Sperry, Miss Margaret Sperry, Miss Edith Sperry, Miss Patricia Morris, Miss Deborah Kirk, Miss Marion Kirk, Miss Rose Chatfield-Taylor and her sister, Miss Adelaide Chatfield-Taylor.

Also present were Miss Patricia Prochnik, Miss Kay Meyer, Miss Ruth Meyer, Miss Bambie McKenna, Miss Martha McKenna, Miss Joan McKenna, Miss Marilynn Himes, Miss Marie von Rath, Miss Cecilia von Rath.

Velma Goddard Becomes Bride

The marriage of Miss Velma Fae Goddard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Clifford Goddard, of Holyoke, Colo., and Harry Scott Sprague took place at National City Christian Church last evening at 7 o'clock. Mr. Sprague is the son of Harry Fry Sprague, of Pittsburgh.

Officiating at the double ring ceremony was Prof. L. B. Conner, of the department of psychology, Woodbury College in Hollywood, Calif., assisted by the Rev. R. H. Miller.

The bride wore an ivory satin gown made on princess lines with a long train. Her tulle veil was caught with orange blossoms and she carried a bouquet of white orchids.

Miss Mary Nell and Miss Ruth Bocock were bridesmaids. They wore blue moire taffeta gowns and carried deep red carnations.

John Oren McMahan, of Danville, Ill., served as best man and ushers were Edward S. Koziol, of Genoa, Neb., and G. Edward Lanhardt, of Hyattsville, Md.

A wedding dinner and reception at Columbia Country Club followed the ceremony. When the couple return from their wedding trip they will live at the Skyland apartments.

Ruth E. Cohen, Abraham Teitler To Be Married

The engagement of Miss Ruth Estelle Cohen, of this city, daughter of Michael Cohen, to Abraham J. Teitler, of New York, has been announced by Mr. Cohen.

Miss Cohen was graduated from Central High School and Mr. Teitler, son of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Teitler, attended the City College of New York, and George Washington University and is now in his senior year at Columbus University Law School. No date has been set for the wedding.

Mrs. Joseph Cecil Plans 'At Homes'

Mrs. Joseph Cecil will be at home the first three Tuesdays in January in her apartment, 2029 Connecticut avenue.

Later next month Col. and Mrs. Cecil hope to get away either to Cuba or Florida for a vacation.

Mrs. Buchanan Gives Tea Today For Daughter

Mrs. Richard Bell Buchanan will entertain at a tea this afternoon in honor of her daughter, Miss Ann Gordon Buchanan. The party will take place at 5:30 o'clock in the Buchanan home on Bancroft place.

Among those who will be present is Miss Buchanan's aunt, Mrs. Gerald Linke, of New York. Mrs. Frank Slingluff and Mrs. Louis Arthur will preside at the tea table. Among those assisting will be several of Miss Buchanan's friends, including Miss Mary Benson, of Annapolis; Miss Elinor Gudger, Miss Suzanne Slingluff, and the Misses Margo and Mary Mink.

Mary Splawn Honors Cousin at Dance

Miss Mary Splawn, daughter of Interstate Commerce Commissioner Walter M. W. Splawn, entertained at a dance last evening at their home in Lincoln, Va., in honor of her cousin, Miss Bonliee Key, of Lampass, Tex.

Miss Key, who is on vacation from her studies at Sweet Briar College, is the house guest during the holidays of Miss Splawn and Commissioner Splawn.

A Perfect Spot
FOR ENTERTAINMENT
For invitational or formal affairs, Hotel 2400 presents every desired facility for banquets, parties and dances. A smart cocktail lounge, unexcelled service and an atmosphere of refinement to reflect your good taste for enjoyable relaxation. Phone COlumbia 7200.
HOTEL 2400 SIXTEENTH
F. C. Minnick, Manager

Diplomatic Circling

Little Known Facts On Well Known Envoys

Dr. Najera Smokes 10,000 Cigarettes —Without Nicotine—Each Year; Germany's Dr. Hans Thomsen Sings for Exercise

By Carolyn Bell

LITTLE KNOWN facts about well-known diplomats:

Once a year the Mexican Ambassador, Dr. Francisco Castillo Najera, orders 10,000 cigarettes—sans nicotine—from Brussels. Just how he keeps his year's supply fresh remains a mystery.

* * * *

THE charge d'affaires of Germany, Dr. Hans Thomsen, sings for exercise. Dr. Thomsen, who refers to his voice as a lyrical barytone of sorts, says that an hour's worth of singing is just as healthful as an hour spent in calisthenics. Unfortunately, good accompanists are difficult to find, so Herr Thomsen doesn't sing as often as he would like.

CAROLYN BELL

* * * *

THE Brazilian Ambassador, Carlos Martins, is the proud owner of two thoroughbred French poodles, one powder blue and the other brown. One of the dogs comes from a strain which belong to the kennels of the Royal House Italy. Betting on horse races is one of the Ambassador's favorite forms of recreation. He visits the nearby tracks in season and is eagerly awaiting the spring meets. In a more serious vein, however, Mr. Martins is a patron of the arts. He owns a Corot masterpiece as well as a painting which is thought to be an authentic Gainsborough. Throughout the embassy are hung bright modern canvases, done for the most part by contemporary Brazilian artists.

* * * *

THE Ecuadorian Ambassador, Capt. Colon Eloy Alfaro, is a victim of "Telephonitis." He uses it upon the slightest excuse.

* * * *

THE Chilean Ambassador, Don Alberto Cabero, is the author of several books. One is the biography of a famous Chilean statesman and another is a study of the Chilean population as a whole. The envoy is extremely interested in the racial origin of his people and is constantly doing research on the subject.

* * * *

REPOSING on the window sill of the Minister of South Africa's bedroom is a bird house. Since Mr. and Mrs. Close moved into the legation which borders on Rock Creek Park in Massachusetts avenue, the Minister has become interested in our feathered friends. The birds in this section have learned by now that they can always get a free mal from the jolly, white-haired envoy, and their house on the ledge is filled every morning. The Minister also enjoys watching them bathe in the bird bath on the green in the rear of the legation. He is quite an authority on birds in this section of the country.

ANOTHER bird fancier is the Hungarian Minister, John Pelenyi. With Mme. Pelenyi he lives at Estabrook in Forest Hills, where there is plenty of chance to study birds and their habits.

SINCE the dapper minister of Portugal, Dr. Antonio de Bianchi, became interested in taking movies five years ago in China, he has progressed tremendously. Although he doesn't develop his own prints he does all the cutting and editing necessary as well as caption writing. He uses colored film exclusively and it has become quite a common sight to glimpse the tall, mustachioed minister taking pictures at weddings, garden parties and other social events.

Macneil Clan Gathers for Dance In Honor of Frederick Hicks

Sulgrave Club Decorated Lavishly For Party; Many Debutantes There; Sub-Deb Supper Given for Younger Set

HIGHLIGHT OF the holiday gathering in Washington, of the clan Macneil was the dance given last evening at the Sulgrave Club by the Macneil of Barra and Mrs. Macneil in honor of Mrs. Macneil's son by her first marriage, Frederick Hicks.

An annual party of the Macneils, the one last evening lived up to all the best and most lavish of the Macneil tradition Recently arrivéd from their home in Scotland for the event last evening were Kathleen, Joan and Ian, the three children of the Macneil by his first wife, for whom Mrs. Macneil entertained at a sub-deb supper before the dance. The original dinner party planned by Mrs. Macneil for her son and some of his out-of-town friends, was taken over in toto by Mrs. Edward R. Finkenstaedt, and Frederick Hicks himself attended.

Guests at the young supper party were Miss Hope Wallach, of Warrenton; Miss Mary Mitchell, Miss Lanier Dunn, Miss Betty Huidekoper, Miss Mary Acheson, Edward Mitchell, Richard Nash, Francis Nash, Charles Borden, William Morris, Robert Blair and Robert Werlich.

THE SULGRAVE CLUB was a veritable forest of Smilax, with a profusion of silver Christmas bells adding a gay touch. Blue and orange, the colors of the University of Virginia (which Mr. Hicks is attending this year), were used in the decorative scheme.

Over in one corner was set up the ever-increasingly popular milk bar, where guests were offered a choice of milk, coca-cola, orange juice or a delicious sauterne punch from a brimming bowl.

Among the guests were Miss Margaret Houghteling, Miss Deborah Kirk, Miss Patricia Hurley, Miss Patricia Prochnik, Miss Rose Chatfield Taylor, Miss Mildred Dunn, Miss Yolanda Alfaro, Miss Maura Blair, Miss Barbara Bealle, Miss Peggy Burke, Miss Joan Dodd, Miss Peggy Lansdowne, Miss Beatrice Chew and Miss Mary Chew.

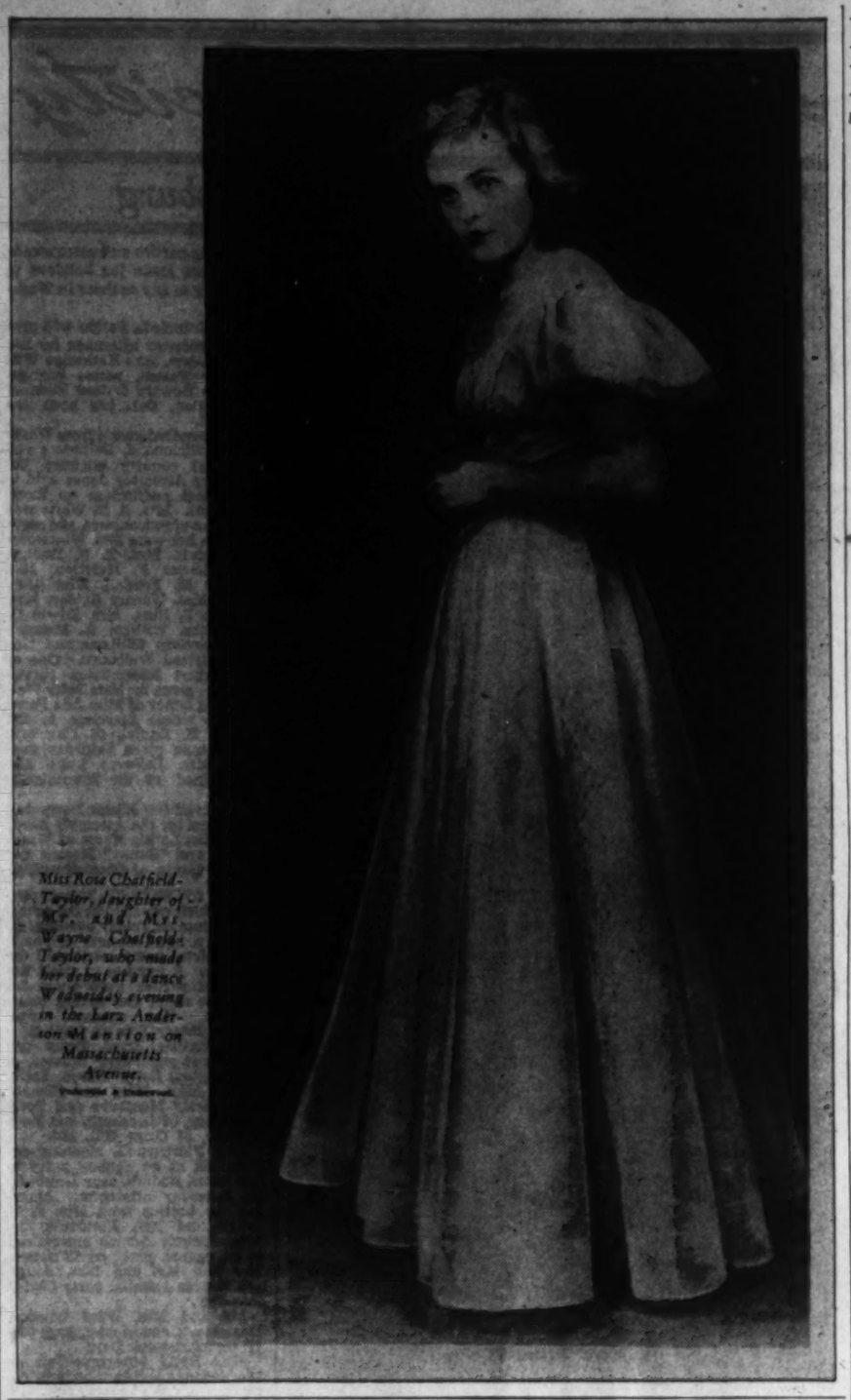
Other guests were Miss Jean Davis, Miss Elaine Darlington, Miss Sita Finkenstaedt, Miss Georgiana Flather, Miss Elizabeth Fish, Miss Anne Huidekoper, Miss Isabella Hagner, Miss Lalla Harrison, Miss Kitty Hill, Miss Anne Phillips, Miss Jessica Kauffman, Miss Lucy Marbury, Miss Anne Masten, Miss Joan McKenna, Miss Ruth Meyer, Miss Nancy Lawrence, Miss Elizabeth Lee, Miss Anne Peter, Miss Joan Wilkinson, Miss Virginia Stuart Watkins, of Berryville, and Miss Margaret Tuckerman.

MISS NANCY WELLER and Miss Marcia Morgan enjoyed the dancing as did Miss Billie Byrd West, Miss Patricia Finley, Miss Jaquette Storm, of Englewood, N. J.; Miss Polly Marshall, of Charlottesville, Va.; Miss Mary Lydia Milne, of Newport, and Miss Peggy Turnbull, of Summit, N. J.

Douglas Adair and William Adams led the list of young men which included Liscum Borden, Charles Brown, Julian Colquitt, Frederick Finkenstaedt, William Grayson, Gordon Grayson and Cary Grayson, jr., James Sands, Robert Sands and John K. Sands.

Also present were Byram Hinton, Carter Hall, Henry Ellis, David Acheson, Davidge Warfield, of Baltimore; Warren Fales, Henry Wallach, Drayton Phillips, Christopher Phillips, Christopher Rogers, Moulton Johnson, Jack Keller, Charles Sabine, Kourts Oulihan, McCormick Goodheart, Walter Preslow, Frederick J. Requardt, of Baltimore, and John Hull.

Still others there were James Thomas Alexander, Ben Dulany, William Marbury, Carlisle Corcoran, Frank Dudley, of Baltimore; Thomas Todd, Clyde Earnest, Samuel Pinney, of Summit, N. J.; Frederick Parks, Thomas Claggett, jr., and Charles Mitchell, of Baltimore.



Miss Rose Chatfield-Taylor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Chatfield-Taylor, who made her debut at a dance Wednesday evening in the Larz Anderson Mansion on Massachusetts Avenue.

Underwood & Underwood

THE HUNT COUNTRY

By Nina Carter Tabb

A SCORE OF New Year's Eve parties wil be given in the hunt country this evening. Miss Audrey Campbell and her cousin, Thomas Leiter, will give a dance for about 100 persons at the North Wales Club starting at 10 o'clock this evening.

Miss Mildred Taylor will entertain at a large dinner dance at her home, Goodstone, tonight, starting at 8. Mr. and Mrs. George P. Greenhalgh are having "open house" at their home, Springsbury, tonight in honor of their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. George P. Greenhalgh, jr., who arrived in Virginia from their wedding trip to Honolulu just before Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. Howell Jackson will give a luncheon party today at their home near Middleburg.

MR. AND MRS. EDWIN B. KING gave a cocktail party yesterday afternoon at their home, Stuyvesant, in Warrenton, in honor of their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Colket, and Mr. and Mrs. Lippincott Colket, of Philadelphia, who are the houseguests of the Kings over the week-end.

Other parties given in the week include Miss Christine Wildman's eggnog party, with Mr. and Mrs. Murray Dyer, of New York, brother-in-law and sister of Miss Wildman, acting as hosts also. More than 100 guests attended.

MR. AND MRS. JAMES BALL, of Richmond, are spending the holidays with the latter's sister, Miss Charlotte Haxall Noland, at her home, the Covert. Also visiting Miss Noland are Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Smith, of Baltimore, with their two daughters, Miss Charlotte Noland Smith and Miss Kitty Smith. Completing the family party is Barton Noland, of Birmingham, Ala.

Mrs. Cary T. Grayson and her sons, Gordon and Cary, home from Yale, and William, home from the University of the South at Sewanee, Tenn., are spending the week at their Virginia estate, Blue Ridge Farm, near Upperville.

SCALBY, the home of Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth N. Gilpin, was the scene of a Christmas ball on Thursday evening. More than 500 persons gathered there to dance for the benefit of the Finnish and Polish Relief and the Red Cross. The spacious hall and two drawing rooms were cleared for dancing and Myer Davis' orchestra played.

Many dinner parties preceded the dance. Mrs. Richard E. Byrd, of Winchester, gave a buffet dinner party of 60 in honor of her granddaughter, Miss Margaret Bolling Byrd, at Kentmere, the home of Miss Byrd's father, Thomas Byrd, and Mrs. Byrd. Dozens of red roses, a gift from Admiral Byrd, centered the table. Guests included her cousin, Miss Eleanor Flood, and Miss Mary Wankowicz, who had motored down to the dance with her father, the former Counselor of the Polish Embassy, Witold Wankowicz, and Count and Countess Lasocka, of the embassy.

OTHERS AT THE PARTY were Mr. and Mrs. George P. Greenhalgh, jr., Mr. and Mrs. Newell Ward, Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Littleton, jr., Mr. and Mrs. Douglas DuShane, Mrs. Rigan McKinney, Miss Barbara Iselin, Miss Catherine Hulbert, Miss Helen Lipscomb, Miss Kardy Russell, Miss Jane Bickers, Miss Betty Lyon, Miss Shirley Carter Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, jr., were among those attending the dance, as were Mrs. Ruth Lester Buchanan, Thomas Leiter and William F. Hitt.

The spinsters' masquerade ball given in the auditorium in Leesburg Friday night was colorful and brilliant. Hostesses for the affair were Miss Jane Rust, Miss Betsy Rust, Miss Alice Rust, Miss Peggy Wilmer, Miss Emily Lewis, Miss Sidney Boteler, Miss Letitia Knox, Miss Mary Rust, Miss Eleanor Rust, Miss Betty Musgrave, Miss Betty Welburn, Miss Lalla Harrison, Miss Betty Gibson and Miss Lucy Proctor.

Will Be Summer Bride

Harris & Ewing

MISS BETTIE ROSENTHAL

whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dunbar Rosenthal announce her engagement to Colman Brez Stein, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Stein. Miss Rosenthal attended the Madeira School and is now enrolled at the Ohio State University. Mr. Stein was graduated from George Washington University and is now practicing law in Washington. The wedding will take place in the summer.

Barbara Knight Married to John Bailey

Continued from Page 1

a small reception to which additional guests were invited. Mrs. Vandenberg, who received with the wedding party, was gowned in green crepe, set off with a matching hat accented in brown, and she had a corsage of green orchids. Also in the receiving line were the bridegroom's stepfather and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Bechmann, of Grand Rapids, Mich. Mrs. Bechmann was gowned in ice blue crepe with a matching hat, and wore fuschia gloves to match her handbag.

AFTER THE reception, the couple left on a Southern honeymoon. They will return to Battle Creek in a few weeks, but eventually will make their home in Lansing, Mich.

Mr. Bailey's father, who was four times mayor of Battle Creek, ran against Senator Vandenberg for the Senate in 1928, but was defeated. He died in 1929.

The former Mrs. Knight made her debut in Washington a number of years ago. She was divorced from John Knight, of Kalamazoo, and has one son, John Knight, jr., who will be with Senator and Mrs. Vandenberg through the spring.

MR. BAILEY, runner-up for the Michigan State golf championship this year, is said to have played in matches in 37 countries. At one time he won the golf championship of Czecho-Slovakia.

Out-of-town guests at the wedding and reception included the bridegroom's brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. William Bailey, and David Bailey, of Battle Creek; Mr. and Mrs. Guy Hankey, of Petoskey, Mich.; Mrs. R. Sidney French, of Grand Rapids; Mrs. Richmond Temple, of London and New York, and Capt. and Mrs. Hoyt Vandenberg, former Michigan residents now temporarily stationed in Washington.

Dr. Nolan, Bride on Trip To Bermuda

Couple to Make Their Home at 2814 O Street

DR. AND MRS. DAVID Michael Nolan, who are honeymooning in Bermuda, will make their home, upon their return, at 2814 O street.

The former Miss Margo C. Joyce, daughter of Dr. Leo H. Joyce and the late Mrs. Joyce, was married to Dr. Nolan, son of Thomas M. Nolan and the late Mrs. Nolan, on Thursday morning in the Holy Comforter Church.

The Rev. Patrick J. Begley officiated at the 9 o'clock ceremony and at the nuptial mass which followed. Christmas trees and evergreens decorated the church.

THE BRIDE was gowned in a Molyneux model suit of Alerte blue, which was trimmed with soutache braid. She wore a matching tricorne hat, which had touches of orchid and was edged with a veil. She wore a shoulder corsage of orchids. Her only ornament was a sunburst of diamonds and pearls which had been her father's gift to her mother on their wedding day.

Maid of honor was Miss Margaret Reddan, the bride's chum at Georgian Court College, Lakewood, N. J. Miss Reddan, whose home is in Trenton, N. J., was gowned in a Viking blue ensemble, with a dubonnet hat and accessories of dubonnet. She carried maroon and pale pink carnations.

EDWARD NOLAN was the best man. Ushers were Dr. Joseph Barker and Dr. John Kuhn, of Washington. After the ceremony there was a wedding breakfast for 70 at the Willard Hotel.

The bride was graduated from the Benedictine Academy in Patterson, N. J., and from the Georgian Court College in Lakewood. She is president of the Junior Guild of St. Mary's Hospital, president of the Benedictine Academy Alumnae Association, a member of Sigma Delta and the Aquinas Club, and was active in social work in Passaic.

HER FATHER is the twelfth member of his family to practice medicine in New York. Her grandfather, Dr. Thomas Joyce, was one of the first doctors to reach the side of President Lincoln when he was shot in Ford's Theater.

Dr. Nolan was graduated from Georgetown University, and Georgetown Medical School. He was an interne at Providence Hospital for two years and resident surgeon at Columbia Hospital for 18 months.

Margaret Treacy Engaged to Dr. A. T. Kelly

Mrs. Hubert J. Treacy, of 1370 Gipson street, Far Rockaway, L. I., yesterday announced the engagement of her daughter, Margaret Estella Treacy, to Dr. Aloysius T. Kelly, son of Mrs. James J. Kelly and the late Mr. Kelly, of 33 Academy place, West Hempstead, L. I. Miss Treacy's father was Hubert J. Treacy, chief of the bureau of repairs and supplies of the New York fire department for many years.

Miss Treacy received her A. B. degree from Trinity College, where she was a member of Kappa Gamma Pi. She also is a member of the New York chapter of the Trinity Alumnae. In 1937 she received her M. A. degree from Columbia University.

Patricia Pratt Becomes Wife of Howard J. Simons

Fort Myer Chapel was the scene Thursday afternoon of the wedding of Miss Patricia Jane Pratt, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Daniel Harry Pratt, and Howard Julian Simons, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd R. Simons, of Ithaca, N. Y.

Miss Pratt, a graduate of McKinley High School, is a junior at Wilson College. Mr. Simons, a graduate of Cornell University, is a member of Beta Theat Pi, Phi Beta Kappa, Phi Kappa Phi, Delta Phi Alpha, Cornell Glee Club and R. O. T. C. varsity band. He held a State scholarship and also studied at the University of Munich in Germany.

Forbeses Are Hosts To the Johnsons

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth B. Forbes are entertaining at tea this afternoon in honor of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Johnson, of Mount Hermon, Mass. Mrs. Johnson, a sister of Mrs. Forbes, was formerly Miss Mary Pearce, of Washington.

In the receiving line with the host, hostess and guests of honor will be Mrs. Sidney H. Pearce, mother of Mrs. Forbes. Those assisting will be Mrs. Hugh L. Murrell, Mrs. Willis Adams, Mrs. Wilbur C. Fielder, Mrs. Howard Marshall Lloyd, Miss Maude Forbes, Miss Elizabeth Hughes and Miss Esther Pearce.

Miss Mary Clark Is Engaged

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph B. Clark have announced the engagement of their daughter, Mary Virginia, to Guy A. Grenawalt. Miss Clark attended George Washington University and is a member of Phi Mu sorority.

Mr. Greenawalt is the son of Mrs. Benjamin I. Greenawalt, of Shippensburg, Pa. He is a graduate of Carnegie Institute of Technology and of George Washington University Law School. He is a member of Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity, and is now employed as an examiner in the U. S. Patent Office.

NOTES *of* SOCIETY

Official and Residential

Mrs. Cordell Hull, wife of the Secretary of State, will be "at home" from 4 until 6 o'clock at the Carlton on the afternoon of January 3.

Assisting Mrs. Hull will be Mrs. Sumner Welles, Miss Jennie Moore, Mrs. George Messersmith, Mrs. F. Grady, Mrs. H. Hackworth, Mrs. Herbert Feis, Mrs. Hornbeck, Mrs. A. A. Berle, Mrs. James Clement Dunn, Mrs. Harry MacBride, Mrs. C. W. Gray and Mrs. William Woodward Cook, sister of Mrs. Hull.

Attorney General Frank Murphy returned to Washington Thursday from Detroit, where he was a guest of his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. William Teahan, over the Christmas holidays. He will remain in town over the New Year's holiday.

Postmaster General James A. Farley left Friday for New York, where he will spend the week-end with his family.

The Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Charles Edison returned late Thursday night from their home in New Jersey, where they had spent the Christmas holidays. They will remain here this week-end.

The Secretary of Agriculture and Mrs. Henry A. Wallace will spend the New Year week-end in Washington.

Secretary of Commerce Harry Hopkins, who has been recuperating for the last two months after being treated at the Mayo clinic, has been gaining weight steadily and is expected by his staff to resume work shortly after the New Year.

Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins left on Friday for New York, to spend the New Year holiday with her family there. She will return to Washington on Tuesday.

Canon and Mrs. Raymond Wolven will hold "open house" at their new home, 3138 Thirty-eighth street, this afternoon from 4 until 6 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Trent, who spent several weeks in Florida on a vacation trip, returned last week to their apartment at the Wardman Park Hotel for the remainder of the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Edmund S. Van Brunt entertained at a tea Wednesday in honor of their house guests, Miss Mabie Van Brunt, sister of Mr. Van Brunt, and Miss Freda Cayley, of Omaha, Nebr., and Miss Billie Alexander, of Durham, N. C.

Mrs. Norman Luchs and Mrs. D. J. Kaufman, with their daughters, Miss Jane Luchs and Mrs. Leroy King, are spending ten days in Miama Beach.

Mrs. Walter Franc and Mrs. Lee Bornheim, of Columbus, Ohio, are in Washington for a visit and are stopping at the Shoreham.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Oppenheimer and their daughter, Miss Lenore Oppenheimer have left for Miami Beach, where they have taken a house for the winter.

Bankheads Return to Mayflower

Many Congressmen And Wives Arrive For Session

The Speaker of the House and Mrs. William B. Bankhead have returned to Washington and reopened their apartment at the Mayflower for the congressional season.

Senator Charles L. McNary, of Oregon, has remained here since the special session of Congress. Mrs. McNary and their young daughter joined him at the Mayflower in November.

Other members of the Senatorial group who will be at the Mayflower again this winter include Senator Arthur Capper, of Kansas; Senator Carter Glass, of Virginia; Senator and Mrs. Walter F. George, of Georgia; Senator and Mrs. John H. Bankhead, of Alabama; Senator and Mrs. Warren R. Austin, of Vermont, who returned on Wednesday; Senator Clyde L. Herring, of Iowa; Senator and Mrs. William H. Smathers, of New Jersey, and Senator A. B. Chandler, of Kentucky.

Among those from the House of Representatives at the Mayflower will be Representative Adolph J. Sabath, of Illinois; Representative and Mrs. Karl Stefan, of Nebraska; Representative Martin J. Kennedy and Representative Matthew J. Merritt, of New York; Representative and Mrs. Joe L. Smith, of West Virginia; Representative Everett M. Dirksen, of Illinois; Representative and Mrs. Ralph O. Brewster, of Maine; Representative and Mrs. Foster Stearns, of New Hampshire; Representative and Mrs. Charles Kramer, of California, and Representative and Mrs. Andrew C. Schiffler, of West Virginia.

Bettie Rosenthal Is Betrothed to Colman B. Stein

Mr. and Mrs. Dunbar Rosenthal announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Bettie Rosenthal, to Colman Brez Stein, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Stein.

The bride-elect attended Madeira School and is now enrolled at Ohio State University, where she will be graduated in June. Miss Rosenthal is spending the holidays with her parents at the Westchester. She is a member of Sigma Omega Pi and is president of the Ohio State Chapter of Sigma Delta Tau.

Mr. Stein, a graduate of George Washington University, is practicing law in Washington. His fraternities are Phi Epsilon Pi, Phi Eta Sigma and Pi Tau Pi. The wedding will take place next summer.

Blema W. Kluger Engaged to Wed Leroy A. Brill

Mr. and Mrs. Max Keil, of 2103 Baynard boulevard, Wilmington, Del., have announced the engagement of Mrs. Keil's daughter, Miss Blema W. Kluger, to Leroy A. Brill, son of Mr. and Mrs. Leon Brill, jr., of 1329 Spring road, Washington.

Mr. Brill, who is an attorney here, is a graduate of George Washington University law school. The bride-elect received her A. B. degree at George Washington University and her M. A. degree in psychology at New York University. She also attended Syracuse University.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Young Hats
SEMI-ANNUAL SALE
$3.00 • $5.00 • $7.50
Formerly $17.50 to $18.50
Conn. Ave. at S DE. 0281

1940

The approach of the New Year reminds us that the end of another eventful year is near and we want to assure you of our deep sense of appreciation for our many pleasant relationships during 1939.

We are glad to have had the opportunities to make many new friends, and are grateful for the continued loyality and support of those we have served for many years.

May we extend the season's greetings and further express the hope that the New Year will be a happy and prosperous one.

Martin's
1223 Connecticut Avenue
Fine China, Rich Crystals, Silver Art Objects and Lamps

Mrs. Roosevelt Planning to Attend Concert

Ormandy to Conduct With Menuhin as The Guest Soloist

The FIRST LADY expects to attend the first orchestral concert of 1940 in Washington Tuesday night when the Philadelphia Orchestra will present its third program of the season, Eugene Ormandy conducting, and with the American violinist, Yehudi Menuhin as guest soloist, at Constitution Hall at 8:45 o'clock.

Mrs. Roosevelt has been out of town both previous appearances of the orchestra but has evinced a warm interest in its efforts to her friend, Mrs. Adolph Caspar Miller, who is chairman of the Washington committe of the Philadelphia Orchestra.

IN SPITE OF all the holiday dances and dinners, it is anticipated a large audience will attend this event. The Hungarian Minister and Madame Pelenyi are particularly interested not only because their countryman, Eugene Ormandy, is conducting, but also because the program will include a new ballet suite by another Hungarian musician who is now living in New York, Eugene Zador. The suite is called "The Machine Man" and deals with the eternal triangle as represented by an inventor-hero, a beautiful maiden whose father is behind with the family rent due to the villian-landlord, who takes the heroine "for a ride" and holds her as hostage until the inventor manages to create this machine man who rescues the maiden for the hero.

M. and Mme. Pelenyi will have Justice and Mrs. Harlan Fiske Stone among their guests Tuesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Miller will have Mrs. Charles Evans Hughes, Madame J. J. van Kathoven and Assistant Secretary of State Sumner Welles.

MRS. RUSHMORE PATTERSON, who has just returned from a visit out of town, has taken a box and will have guests. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Burke, just returned from Florida, have ade reservations.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Townsend, who have been spending the holidays with their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Rex Townsend, who only recently returned from Europe, will be back, and have guests in their box Tuesday. Mrs. Edwin Watson, who also has been in New York the past few days, will share her box with Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Woodward, as usual.

OTHERS WHO will have guests with them are: Mrs Edwin Parker, Mrs. Emil Hurja, Mrs. Paul McNutt, Miss Llewellyn Jones, Mrs. Eugene Meyer, Mrs. James C. Dunn, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Woods Bliss, Mrs. William R. Castle, Mrs. Robert Low Bacon, Mrs. Henry M. Rober, jr., Mrs. Frederick Keep, Miss Mebel Boardman, Mrs. Ralph Worthington, Mrs. Ord Preston, Mrs. William Crozier, Mrs. Dwight Davis, Mrs. George A. Garrett, Robert Coe and Boris Shishkin.

Among the diplomats who have season box reservations and are expected to attend Tuesday night are in addition to the Hungarian Minister and Mme. Pelenyi, the Ambassador from the United Soviet Socialist Republics and Mme. Oumansky; the Japanese Ambassador and Mme. Horinouchi, and the Rumanian Minister and Mme. Irimescu.

Maryland and Virginia Society Notes

Alexandria

PARTIES HAVE BEEN the order of the holidays in Alexandria, Christmas Day itself being the only one not packed with teas, luncheons and dinners.

On Christmas Sunday Mr. and Mrs. William J. Greenan celebrated their silver wedding anniversary with an informal "at-home," at which their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Greenan, assisted.

Mr. and Mrs. Carter Beverley will entertain this afternoon from 4 to 6 at the Blue Door, the home of his aunt, Miss Anne Lewis Jones. Mr. and Mrs. J. Randall Caton will give their New Year's Eve party at their home prior to the Belle Haven Country Club party, which will end with breakfast at 3. The Misses Susan and Ellen Fawcett and Mrs. Lewis Cheeseman will be "at home" tomorrow.

Mr. and Mrs. Carey Blackwell gave a cocktail party on Tuesday at the Belle Haven Country Club, with dancing, and that same evening dinner hosts included Mr. and Mrs. Everett A. Hellmuth and Mr. and Mrs. John Hardester, jr., who entertained at the home of Mrs. Hardester's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Reynolds.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Booker Powell, who will spend New Year's in Keysville, Va., entertained on Thursday evening at their home. Miss Mary Joyce Waller and Charles Page Waller, jr., gave a party yesterday at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Page Waller, and Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Muto dispensed eggnog to their friends at their Belle Haven residence.

THE WEDDING of Miss Julia Gwyn Finley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Gordon Finley, of North Wilkesboro, N. C., and the Rev. Chalmers McCutcheon, of Point Pleasant, W. Va., took place at noon Friday in the Presbyterian church in North Wilkesboro, N. C., in the presence of many Alexandrians. Attending were Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Westcott Hill, the Misses Ida Wood, Harriet and Anna Bryant Hill, Mrs. Charles Calvert Smoot, Charles Calvert Smoot, jr., Miss Susan Smoot Thomson and Miss Clarence Brent Snowden. The bride is a granddaughter of Mrs. James Clinton Smoot and the late Mr. Smoot, of Alexandria and North Wilkesboro, and a great-granddaughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Charles Calvert Smoot, of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Alexander Bowman are spending the holidays with her father, James Cavanaugh, at his home in Stamford, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. George Samson Smith and their daughter, Beverly Ann Smith, of New Brunswick, N. J.; John Beveridge Smith, of Decatur, Ill., and Mr. and Mrs. Hal Rockwell Garner and Joan and Sue Garner, of Annapolis, Md., were the house guests this week of Mr. and Mrs. Richard R. Baker.

Llewellyn Powell, of Pittsburgh, Pa., is visiting his father, Dr. Llewellyn Powell, for the holidays.

Miss Annie Peyton Luckett has returned to Atlanta, Ga., after spending Christmas in Alexandria, her former home.

Miss Gladys Ramey is spending the week with her cousin, Mrs. Graves, at her home in Scranton, Pa.

Mrs. Edward M. Bigelow and her daughter, Mrs. Bayard Wyman, are in Miami, Fla., for the winter.

OF MUCH INTEREST to Annapolis society is the engagement of Miss Eunice Russell Willson, daughter of Rear Admiral and Mrs. Russell Willson, formerly of Annapolis, now of Washington, to Lieut. Robert Henry Rice, United States Navy, a graduate of the Naval Academy class of 1927. The engagement was announced December 22 at a reception at the Brighton Hotel in Washington.

Mrs. Henry Woodward, of Millersville, near Annapolis, this week announced the engagement of her daughter, Helen Matilda, to Frank Brewster Lovell, son of Mrs. Frank Blair Lovell, of Waterbury, and the late Dr. Lovell. No date has been set for the wedding.

Berryville

Lieut. Comdr. Morton C. Mumma, of Annapolis, Md., and Mrs. Mumma and their two children, Morton and Anne, are the guests of Mayor and Mrs. H. B. Harris, of Berryville. The Mummas spent last week as the guests of Maj. and Mrs. Joel D. Griffing, who entertained in their honor at a cocktail party on Friday afternoon.

Mrs. S. C. Williams and Miss Anne Cabell Williams were hostesses at a Christmas party on Thursday afternoon. Miss Williams expects to return tomorrow to Washington, D. C., where she is doing library work this winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. Jenkins, of Red Gate, entertained at a dinner party on Thursday in honor of their house guests, Misses Margaret and Betty Browning, of Buffalo, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Graham Dougherty entertained at a hunt breakfast at Woodley on Saturday morning after the meeting of the Blue Ridge Hunt. Miss Mary Dougherty, Mr. and Mrs. William Bell Watkins, jr., Roland Mitchell, Richard Dole and Tyson Gilpin attended a tea dance which was given by Miss Chelso Alsop at her home in Richmond on Wednesday.

Mrs. Karl Boy-Ed and her daughter, Miss Viada Boy-Ed, left on Friday to spend several days cruising off the coast of Florida. Miss Boy-Ed expects to return to New York City, where she is in school, after the first of the year.

Dr. and Mrs. Frank E. Tappan left on Monday to spend a vacation of several weeks visiting relatives in Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. George Greenhalgh, sr., have returned to Springsbury after spending Christmas with relatives in Toledo, Ohio.

Mrs. Herbert Whiting entertained in honor of her son, Beverley Whiting, at an informal supper party during the intermission at the Christmas night ball held at the American Building in Berryville. Guests were from Winchester, Berryville and Millwood. Mr. Whiting expects to leave shortly for Richmond, where he is attending college.

Annapolis

NEW YEAR'S will see a continuation of the constant round of holiday entertaining in which Annapolis society has been engaged for the past week.

"Open house" on January 1 is a favorite custom in Maryland's capital city, with the official receptions at the home of the Gov. and Mrs. Herbert R. O'Conor setting the pace for numerous other entertainments. As is customary, the Maryland National Guard will be received by Gov. and Mrs. O'Conor in the early afternoon of New Year's Day, with the reception for the people of Maryland taking place later in the afternoon.

INTERSPERSED with holiday entertaining during the past week, a number of important weddings have taken place in Annapolis. Several marriages in other cities are also of especial interest to society here.

The marriage of Miss Ellen Bird, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Irving Bird, jr., of Annapolis, and Robert Dunbar Scott, of Radnor, Pa., took place at 4:30 p. m. Wednesday at St. Anne's Episcopal Church. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Edward Darlington Johnson, rector.

The bride was attended by her sisters, Miss Bebe Bird, who was maid of honor, and Mrs. Henry Robert Ferguson, matron of honor. The bridesmaids included Miss Anne Bissett, formerly of Annapolis; Miss Elizabeth Porter, of Long Island, and the Misses Evelyn Keester, Margaret Handy, Martha Ball and Mary Melvin, of Annapolis.

Jacob Wheeler Bird, of Sandy Spring; Samuel P. King, of Hawaii; Warren Bird Duckett and J. Irving Bird 3d, of Annapolis; Cornelius C. Merson, of Lansdowne, Pa.; William Maxwell Scott, Ashton Tourison Scott and William Pierce, of Bryn Mawr, Pa., were ushers, and Lee Hamilton, of Bala Cynwyd, Pa., was best man.

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Underwood & Underwood

Mrs. Charles R. Dodds, who before her marriage to Ensign Dodds on Wednesday in Annapolis, Md., was Miss Margaret S. Weems, daughter of Commander and Mrs. Philip Weems of Annapolis.

Miss Margaret Weems Wed In Chapel at Naval Academy

Becomes Bride of Ensign Charles Dodds; Couple to Live in Pensacola, Fla., After Wedding Trip to Asheville, N. C.

HOLIDAY GREENS and lilies on the altar of the Naval Academy Chapel at Annapolis formed the setting for the wedding Wednesday evening of Miss Margaret Thackray Weems, duaghter of Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Philip Van Horn Weems, to Ensign Charles Robbins Dodds, son of Dr. and Mrs. Solon A. Dodds, of Annapolis.

Chaplain William Thomas and the Rev. James Coale officiated. The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore an ivory brocade gown with a low, square neek, leg o'mutton sleeves, and a full skirt with two small modified bustles and a train. Her white tulle fell from a cap of old lace. She carried gardenias and lilies of the valley.

Her maid of honor was Miss Elsie Wolcott Dodds and the bridesmaids were the Misses Lydia Purdie, Elizabeth Parker Tyler, Beatrice Howland James, Kitty DeLany, Julia Gennett and Margaret Elizabeth Clarke. They were dressed alike in frocks of ivory brocade fashioned with full skirts and tightly fitted jackets and trimmed with flowered brocaded bows of pale rose and blue-violet shot with silver. The maid of honor carried blue iris and white orchids and the other attendants' bouquets were of pink roses and blue iris tide with silver bows.

PHILIP VAN HORN WEEMS, jr., was best man. Ushers included Lieut. John McNulty, Ensigns J. Leonard Power, Charles Lake, Clay Goodloe and John Schrider, Midshipman George Weems, and Richard Lazenby, Richard Grecy, Clyde Vickrey, Richard Parker and Gordon Wiley.

A reception at Randall House, the Annapolis home of Commander and Mrs. Weems, followed the ceremony. Mrs. Weems wore aquamarine lace and the bridegroom's mother was in violet crepe with fuschia trimming.

Assisting at the reception were Mrs. Andrew Gennett, Mrs. W. E. P. French, Mrs. Ford Brown, Mrs. Graham Halpine, Mrs. Oliver Bagby and Mrs. Hugh Knerr.

AFTER A HONEYMOON at Asheville, N. C., the young couple will live in Pensacola, Fla. As her going-away costume the bride wore three-piece suit of beige camel's hair trimmed in beaver with a hat to match.

Among out-of-town guests at the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. Edward Walker and Frederick Walker, of Scarsdale, N. Y.; Mrs. William Duckham and Miss Alice Duckham, of Madison, N. J.; Mr. Mrs. Richard Thackray, uncle and aunt of the bride; Mrs. George Thackray, of Johnstown, Pa., her grandmother, and Mrs. Andrew Gennett, of Asheville.

The bride, who was popular member of the debutante set here a season or so ago, attended the Maryland Institute of Fine Arts in Baltimore, and Cambridge and George Washington Universities.

Leesburg

Eggnog parties and masquerade balls have made the holidays in Leesburg as gay as those in Washington.

Mrs. Francis L. Patton will give a tea tomorrow afternoon for her sister-in-law, Miss Katharine Willoughby Patton, whose engagement to Howard Luther Filer, of Wilmington, Del., has been announced.

Five hundred guests from Washington, Richmond, Baltimore and the hunt country attended the Leesburg Assembly dance held in the school auditorium on Tuesday night. Mrs. E. B. White was chairman of patronesses, and serving with her were Mrs. Westmoreland Davis, Mrs. T. U. Dudley, Mrs. Charles F. Harrison, Mrs. Thomas M. Fendall, Miss Alice Davis, Mrs. Warner Snider, Mrs. William F. Rust, Mrs. Edwin G. Rust, Mrs. William A. Metzger, Mrs. Harrison Williams and Mrs. J. Armistead Welbourn. One of the largest intermission parties was that given by Miss Betty Welbourn in honor of Miss Ada Perry Gibson, whose marriage to Dr. Walter E. Daniel, of Charlotte, N. C., took place Saturday evening. Mrs. LeFevre Luke also entertained at an intermission party.

Guests of the Misses Betsy and Jane Rust for the Assembly dance were Miss Letitia Knox, of Washington, and "Bunny" Morton and Horace Davis, of Charlottesville.

THE SPINSTERS' Masquerade Ball, which was held in the school auditorium on Friday evening, attracted a large number of young people from many sections of the country. A number of small impromptu parties were given before the dance and during intermission. The sponsors were Misses Sidney Boteler, Laila Harrison, Letitia Knox, Betsy and Jane Rust and Peggy Wilmer, of Washington; Betty Gibson, Emily Lewis, Alice, Mary and Eleanor Rust, Betty Musgrave and Betty Welbourn, of Leesburg, and Lucy Proctor, of Oxon Hill, Md.

Miss Florence G. Manning entertained at an eggnog party at her home, Eudora, near Leesburg, on Saturday afternoon. Assisting the hostess were Mrs. E. B. White and Mrs. Northcutt Ely. Mrs. Sackett Adams entertained at an eggnog party on Christmas Eve and Mr. and Mrs. Albert White gave a similar party Christmas Day.

Mr. and Mrs. Ward Loveless also entertained at an eggnog party on Christmas Day.

Miss Betty Musgrave left on Wednesday to visit friends in Atlanta, Ga. While there she saw the movie, "Gone With the Wind." Later Miss Musgrave went with a party of friends to Miami, Fla., to attend the Orange Bowl game on New Year's Day.

Christmas guests of the Misses Harrison were Mr. and Mrs. Walter J. Harrison, of Washington, and Mr. and Mrs. Eugene O'Connor, of Oyster Bay, Long Island. Miss Virginia Murnan, of Boston, Mass., is the guest of Miss Elizabeth Saunders. William Clifford, of New York, is visiting his parents, Maj. and Mrs. William Clifford, and Mr. and Mrs. Tate M. Robertson, of Philadelphia, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Willcox, of Farm Hill School.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Brown, who were married in Cambridge, Mass., on December 20, are the guests of the former's mother, Mrs. Bertha Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. L. O. Hammerly, of Round Hill, were feted at a dinner given on Thursday by their daughter, Mrs. Ruth Hoffer, in honor of their fifty-second anniversary. Guests from Washington included Mrs. John S. Lucas, Earle Lucas, Mrs. Mary C. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Weeks, Miss Eleanor J. Jones, Miss Marion Ferguson and James M. Torbet.

Other guests included their two sons, Nelson Hammerly and Roger Hammerly and their families; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Best, Miss Lucille Best, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Baker Shedd and their small son, Mr. and Mrs. Fred James, A. M. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Parks, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Best, Mrs. Eva Seaton, Mrs. Carrie Tavenner, Mr. and Mrs. James Guitar, of Warrenton, and Mrs. Charles Norris, of Alexandria.

Chevy Chase

GAY WITH CHRISTMAS lighting in windows and doors as well as Christmas trees, the usually quiet lanes in Chevy Chase and Bethesda have been the setting for many holiday parties, climaxing this week in New Year's Eve teas and at-homes, not forgetting the watch night services in the churches. In Edgemoor, Mr. and Mrs. William Nelson Morell are entertaining this afternoon, when the guests will include the latter's associates on the Board of Veterans Appeals and the members of the executive board of the Federal Bar Association. Assisting Mrs. Morell will be Mrs. Charles Avant, Miss Mira Bockman, Miss Mary Agnes Brown, Mrs. Samuel H. Coit, Mrs. Bertha Delin, Mrs. Joheph Howorth, Mrs. Robert L. Jarnagin, Miss Ruth Latta, Mrs. Ernest Lundeen, Mrs. Pat McCarran, Mrs. William C. Menton, Mrs. Oswald Schuette, Mrs. J. K. O'Shaughnessy and Mrs. G. Henderson Sweet.

Another tea this afternoon will be given by Miss Frances and Miss Jean Defandorf, to which 65 guests have been invited, with the following assisting: Miss Carolina Gould, Miss Jane Winings, Miss Janet Moran, Miss Edith Harrington and Miss Betty Agee.

YESTERDAY afternoon Mr. and Mrs. George A. Finch were at-home at their residence in Virgilia street, Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Morgan, jr., entertained at their home in Montgomery lane and Mr. and Mrs. Van Sant gave their annual New Year's tea at their home in Livingston street. Dr. and Mrs. Morton G. Lloyd entertained guests at a bouffet supper party.

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Wheatley entertained at a scavenger hunt, followed by dancing, at their home in Oliver street, Saturday night, for their daughter, Miss Betty Jean.

Takoma

A CROWDED week-end of social events will close the year's calendar as residents of Silver Spring and Takoma Park, Md., usher in 1940. Partygoers are on the go attending suppers, "at homes," eggnog parties and dances which began Friday night and will continue through tomorrow.

The largest affair will be the annual at home tomorrow of Dr. and Mrs. William J. Kettler of Woodside, from 4 until 7. This will be their seventh wedding anniversary. Two hundred guests have been invited.

Those who will pour will be Mrs. Edward Raab, Mrs. Howard Lady, of Arlington, Va.; Miss Ruth Marlow, Miss Eleanor Wilson, Mrs. Marguerite Fisher, mother of the hostess, and Mrs. Elizabeth M. Kettler, of Washington, mother of the host. Assisting will be Miss Martha R. Fisher, Mrs. Kettler's sister, and Miss Mildred A. Kettler, sister of Dr. Kettler.

Mrs. Kettler will receive her guests attired in a long powder blue chiffon tea gown with a corsage of orchids. She has planned white gladioli and white tapers in silver candlesticks for decorations.

SEEING THE OLD year out will be the Dwight L. Smiths and Leo Hubbards, of Takoma Park, who are giving a party tonight jointly. After dancing at the former's home, the guests will breakfast at the Hubbards.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Boulter of Van Buren street are giving a party tonight for 40 friends. Another New Year's Eve party will be that of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Clark of Northwood Park.

Last night Mr. and Mrs. John Malcolm Cobb of Woodside Forest entertained for their week-end guests with a large party. The out-of-towners were Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Kinnaman of Oreland, Pa., and J. H. Malkames, of Pittsburgh.

Wm. McIlwaines To Live in Va. Following Trip

Newlyweds Now On Honeymoon Motor Jaunt

Mr. and Mrs. William A. McIlwaine are on their honeymoon and upon their return will live at Vienna, Va. The former Miss Carolyn Belle Pedrick, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George E. Pedrick, of Johnstown, N. Y., was married at 3 o'clock December 23 in the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church with the Rev. Peter Marshall officiating.

The bride wore a two-piece suit of dubonnet wool trimmed in black Persian lamb with matching hat and accessories of black. She wore a cluster of orchids.

Mrs. Kenneth Wright, wearing a black and white ensemble and a corsage of gardenias, served as matron of honor. Mr. Wright served as best man.

Immediately following the ceremony there was a reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wright.

Mr. McIlwaine, son of Mrs. William A. McIlwaine, of Charleston, S. C., was graduated from the University of South Carolina and the University of Virginia Law School and now is an attorney with Labor Department.

Italian Envoy At Miami Beach

The Italian Ambassador and Princess Colonna, who are stopping at Nautilus cottage at Miami Beach, Fla., will return to the embassy the latter part of the week.

Many Washingtonians have been spending the holidays in Florida. Justice and Mrs. Peyton Gordon are at the Whitman Hotel. Also at the Whitman is Miss Temple Bailey, the novelist.

Mrs. Dorothy Lee Ward, of this city, has just reopened her home, Villa Suzanne, on Allison Island after an extended tour of the Orient. Mrs. J. Gilbert Nettleton has arrived at the Pancoast Hotel in Miami. She recently was joined by her son, J. Gilbert Nettleton, jr., a student at Harvard Business School. Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Brown have been stopping at the Pancoast.

Douglas Howard Weds Mrs. Hessler

Elmer W. Holland, of Shepherd Park, announces the marriage of his daughter, Mrs. Margaret Holland Hessler, to Douglas Settle Howard on Saturday, December 16.

The wedding, a double-ring ceremony, took place at the home of the Rev. Henry J. Smith, with close friends and relatives attending.

The bride wore a beige wool dress and turban, lynx jacket and a corsage of white gladioli and lilies of the valley. Her only ornament was a double strand of pearls, which had been her mother's.

Mrs. Gayle B. Anderson, of this city, was the bride's only attendant, and wore a moss green dress, with matching hat, and a cross-fox jacket. Her corsage was of sweetheart roses. Mr. Holland was the best man.

A small reception followed the ceremony, at the new home of Mr. and Mrs. Howard, in Green Acres, Md.

The Lewis Bellers, Married Thursday, On Bridal Tour

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Beller are on their wedding trip following their amrriage here last Thursday morning. After February 1 they will be at home at 4115 Davis place.

The bride is the former Miss Audrey Rosenberg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Maurice D. Rosenberg. The ceremony took place at 10:30 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents at 3700 Massachusetts avenue, with Rabbi Norman Gerstenfeld officiating.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore a powder-blue wool crepe frock with a bolero jacket and a smartly draped matching hat. Her accessories were brown and she wore a corsage of bronze orchids.

Immediately following the ceremony there was a wedding breakfast. The bride attended Simmons College, in Boston, and is now on the staff of the Library of Congress.

Wedding Bells Will Ring

Hessler Studio.

MISS FREDERICK GILBERT RITTER, whose engagement to William Raymond Lockhart is announced by her father, Gilbert P. Ritter. The prospective bridegroom is the son of Mrs. D. Crumm Lockhart of Philadelphia.

Miss Ritter, W. R. Lockhart Are Engaged

Gilbert P. Ritter announces the engagement of his daughter, Frederica Gilbert Ritter, to William Raymond Lockhart, son of Mrs. D. Crum Lockhart, of Philadelphia.

The bride-elect is a graduate of Cornell University and is a member of Pi Beta Phi sorority. Mr. Lockhart attended Drexel and Temple University.

Mrs. Winston Ellis Hobbs, the former Emily Knight Ritter, will entertain at a tea this afternoon in honor of the bride-elect at their father's home at 2737 Brandywine street.

Miss Clark Plights Troth

W. A. Graham Clark, of Chevy Chase, announces the engagement of his daughter, Margaret Heck Clark, to Guy Edwin Crampton, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Guy E. Crampton, of this city.

The bride-elect is a graduate of George Washington University, where she was a member of Pi Beta Phi sorority. Mr. Crampton also received his degree from George Washington University, where he was a member of Kappa Alpha fraternity. He is connected with the archtiect's office of the Federal Works Agency.

Miss Clark is a granddaughter of the late Chief Justice Walter Clark of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, and a great granddaughter of Gov. William A. Graham, who served as Secretary of the Navy under Fillmore. The wedding will take place in the spring.

Engagement Announced Today

MISS MARGARET HECK CLARK, whose engagement to Guy Edwin Crampton, r., is announced today by her father, W. A. Graham Clark, of Chevy Chase. The prospective bridegroom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Guy E. Crampton of this city.

Cooks Will Hold Open House Today In Silver Spring

In accordance with their New Year's custom, Mr. andMrs. Claude Allen Cook will hold "open house" again this afternoon at their home in Seven Oaks, Silver Spring, from 4 until 7 o'clock. They are expecting 150 guests.

Assisting Mrs. Cook will be her mother and sister, Mrs. Charles Calvin Galloway and Miss Maxwell Galloway, as well as Mr. Cook's sister, Miss Ruth Cook. Pouring coffee and serving eggnog will be Mrs. Norvelle Sharpe, Mrs. LaReau Keagle, Mrs. Wayne Birdsell, Mrs. Jasper M. Beall, Mrs. Shober Sapp, Mrs. R. P. Scott and Miss Catherine Hill.

Keagles Entertain At New Home

Mr. and Mrs. LaReau W. Keagle entertained at their new home on Garfield place, Silver Spring, yesterday afternoon. There was no set receiving line and the host and hostess chatted casually with their guests. Mrs. Keagle was attired in a simply cut black velvet frock relieved by a cluster of gardenias.

In the dining room, where coffee and egg-nog were served, the table was laden with sandwiches and sweets, and centered with an attractive arrangement of red and green. Triple candelabrae of red candles were at either end.

Assisting Mrs. Keagle were Mrs. Claude A. Cook, Mrs. Mildred Farrow, Mrs. Thomas Heany, Mrs. Shober Sapp, Mrs. Sam Bettle and Mrs. R. A. Sisson.

Bostroms Visit Daughter in Rye

The Swedish Minister and Mrhe. Bostrom will return early this week from Rye, N. H., where they have been visiting their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Sixten Wollmar.

The Czech Minister and Mme. Hurban, who are also in New York for the holidays, will not return until after New Year's. The Chinese Ambassador, Dr. Hu-Shih, is also out of town visiting friends until after the holidays.

B. J. Gallaghers Entertain Middie

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard J. Gallagher, of the Wardman Park Hotel, are entertaining extensively for the latter's brother, Midshipman Howard Shackleford Moore, while he is in town for the holidays.

They entertained at a dinner party for him on Christmas Day, a cocktail party in his honor preceding the Midshipman-Cadet ball this week, another reception and party before the Sail Loft dance at the Army-Navy Club on Friday night, and they are having several of his friends in to the Southern Breakfast this morning in the Colonial Room of the hotel.

Dance to Honor Nancy McEnerney

Mrs. Charles H. McEnerney will entertain at a dance on January 2 in honor of her daughter, Nancy, who is celebrating her their marriage here last Thurs-

The party will be given at the Wesley Heights Club. Assisting the hostess will be Senora de Fernandez, wife of the Minister from Paraguay; Mrs. Thomas Cajigas and Mrs. McEnerney's sister, Miss Catherine Cushwa.

Here's what they're wearing now in Miami or Palm Beach down to the cabanas, to luncheon at the club or yachting under a tropical moon. Above, the blithe young beachcomber affects one of the briefest and gayest outfits to be seen yet in Florida. The top is blue and white striped jersey, the belt is yellow and the jersey skirt is a wild cerise. Encircled is one of the new Oriental draped turbans of rough burlap with a crown vent to let in terrace breezes. At immediate right is one of the success stories of the midwinter season, a yachting or dinner suit by Germaine Monteil in red, white and blue crepe and wool. Quite apart from these colorful fashions is the all-white koat-a-kool spun rayon costume at far right which is good for either spectator or active Florida sports since the skirt is really divided into culottes.

Casualness With Chic Is 'Must' for Resorts

By Marshall Adams
The Post Fashion Editor

To be smartly dressed during the winter resort season is to be debonnaire and carefree. This is achieved through a feeling for style, rather than to truckle to style. Casualness with chic—that's what the Florida native dictates and what the resort addict will soon be finding out.

For instance, once you get to Miami or Palm Beach this January, you will hear on every side girls asking each other, Oh, you're wearing a petticoat to the beach today? And panties, too?" Imagine well-m a nicured Palm Beach not lifting an eyebrow to such questions a few years ago! Well this winter none of America's winter playgrounds will be shocked, because a healthy, active casualness in clothes and manner has become as much a part of them as the sun, sand, palms——a—nd the crisp new beach petticoats.

Marshall Adams

For the benefit of those just assembling their resort wardrobes, we have news from a reliable source, Germaine Monteil, a celebrated French coutourier and for the last ten years high design priestess to New York's best dressers. She recently presented her resort collection in Washington, to the entranced "Ohs!" and "Ahs!" of women of taste and unlimited budget. Her proposals for a month in Florida include the following items—definitely not cheap—but for the idle rich who will want to saunter out and buy:

One or more of Monteil's yachting costumes. These couple dramatic effect with sportsmanship. The dashing little Mme. Monteil, once a Parisian actress and always a boat enthusiast, has lent a touch of genius to her shipboard costumes. For example, her yachting dinner suit, pictured on this page, in French crepe and wool for the red, white and blue jacket, hooded shirt and slacks which look like a skirt when the wearer is not in motion. Gallic-American in sympathy, Monteil uses the tricolor theme continuously in her daytime slack suits, which she sets off with small, witty skipper's caps in navy wool. Flame red is effectively used in her cruise coats, often double-breasted with nautical brass buttons. Under these coats spry gray dressmaker frocks are worn. Or, even more exciting in color are Monteil's mimosa crepes, worn under wonderful white sheared broadtail coats and buttoned with great gold discs that pick up the interesting mimosa hue.

The most drifting, romantic and completely breathtaking evening things of the new season are Monteil's triumphs for Florida moonlight. Mimosa or a subtle "green tea" tone are used for 25-yard-wide chiffon skirts.

Wellesley Club Gives Xmas Party

The Washington Wellesley Club yesterday held its annual Christmas luncheon in honor of local undergraduates home for the holidays. It was given at Barker Hall, Y. W. C. A. with Prof. Elizabeth Hodder of the history department of Wellesley, as guest speaker, on "Wellesley Today." Mrs. Walter Dubois Brookings, president of the club, presided.

Other speakers were the two undergraduates who are attending college on the club's scholarships. They were Miss Elizabeth Sue Young, a senior, and Miss Brereton Sturtevant, a sophomore, who talked on various phases of campus life at Wellesley.

The undergraduates who were the guests included Elizabeth C. Ballantine, Virginia Donk, Aline Munson, Courtney Prettyman, Lucille Sheppard, Elizebeth Sue Young, and Mrs. Herbert Grove Dorsey, jr., all seniors; Elizabeth G. Adams, Carol Baer, Jean Cromelin, Mary Cutler Marsh,, Elizabeth Lee Sheffield, and Martha Stahr, of Frederick, Md., juniors; Alice Cole, Jane Denton, Mary Gray, Brereton Sturtevant, Mary Frances Dunbar, and Anne Langdon, sophomores, and Elizabeth Bell, Cora Anne Berliner, and Eleanor Hanson, freshmen.

Mrs. Herbert Grove Dorsey, jr., listed among the seniors was married to Mr. Dorsey in the fall just before he left with Admiral Byrd, for the South Pole.

Harry Semmeses Give Tea Dance for Two Debutantes

The Semmes Farm, Great Elm, near Potomac, Md., was the scene of a rollicking party during the twilight hours last evening when Mr. and Mrs. Harry H. Semmes, of Chevy Chase, entertained at a tea dance in honor of Miss Tudor Morsell and Miss Suzanne Morsell, debutantes.

The long, heavily beamed room of the restored barn which Mrs. Semmes has had done over into a studio room, was gay with a white and red decorative scheme. A large stone fireplace gave forth a cheery glow, and from a balcony musicians played lilting music. The room itself is a treasure house of American antique.

Harry Semmes, jr., Raphael Semmes and Gibson Semmes, sons of the host and hostess, were present. Many friends dropped in after the Potomac Hunt, which took place that afternoon.

Martha Chapter to Meet

Martha Chapter, O. E. S., will hold its first meeting of the New Year on Friday evening. At the close of the business there will be a reception for the officers, followed by a short program of instrumental and vocal music.

Robert Keleher Host at Dance

Robert Barry Keleher, of North Beach, Md., who is studying architectural engineering at Catholic University this year, was host to a group of friends at a dinner dance at the Shoreham Wednesday. Guests included friends from Calvert County, Md., and Washington.

Among them were John B. Gray, from Princeton; Frank Gray, from Johns Hopkins, and their sister, Miss Sue Gray, of St. Mary's Seminary; Miss Miriam Hutchins, of the University of Maryland; Miss Evelyn Mae Bowen, of Western Maryland University; Robert Mayer, of St. Johns College, Miss Nancy Ryder, Randall Adams, Miss Mary Ellen Dorsey and Ryder Ray.

At a nearby table were Mr. Keleher's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Mead, who had with them Mr. and Mrs. John B. Gray and Mr. and Mrs. Mayo Rector.

Legares to Leave For Winter Home

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Legare will leave Tuesday for their winter home, Hesperides, at Summerville, S. C. They will not return to Washington until April.

On Thursday, Mrs. Legare asked in a few friends for tea to say good-by.

Nazis to Be Topic of Takoma Women

Mrs. Wade Hampton will address the Takoma Park Women's Club at its monthly meeting Tuesday at Town Hall, telling of her impressions of Nazi Germany. Mrs. Paul W. Burk, the president, will conduct the business meeting which will follow the 12:30 luncheon in Town Hall.

The program will begin at 1:15 with songs by Mrs. A. G. Stone, accompanied by Mrs. Waldo Schmitt.

Mrs. Frank Richmond heads the luncheon committee, assisted by Mrs. Malcolm Cobb, Mrs. Hugh Smythe, Mrs. Clarence Snyder, Miss Helen Williams, Mrs. George Robertson, Mrs. Walter Duffy, Mrs. S. Edward Widdifield, Mrs. D. Stewart Patterson, Mrs. John W. Kerns, Mrs. Edmund Fraser, Mrs. James Allen, Mrs. Jack Coulson, Mrs. Eugene Bond, Mrs. George Cook, Mrs. William Holt, Mrs. M. R. Cooper, Mrs. Edward Covert, Mrs. P. A. Croney, Mrs. James Fraser, Mrs. Frederick Pratt.

Petworth Women To Hear Stamp Talk

Albert F. Kunze will talk on "The Romance of Stamps" Thursday afternoon at the meeting of the Petworth Woman's Club. His talk at 2 o'clock will follow the club's monthly luncheon, which will be served at 12:30 by members of the Civic-Education Section with Mrs. R. Woolfolk and Mrs. H. C. Sigourney, co-chairmen.

Mrs. Frazer Sponsors Lectures on Bridge

Mrs. James Carroll Frazer, of 2310 Connecticut avenue, is sponsoring a series of lectures to be given in January by Charles H. Goren, national bridge champion and author of "Winning Bridge Made Easy."

The lectures will be given at the Sulgrave Club on January 4, 11, 18 and 25 at 11 a. m.

Grace Waring To Be Married

At a recent dinner Mr. and Mrs. Dabney Taliaferro Waring, of Belle Haven, Alexandria, Va., announced the engagement of their daughter, Grace Butler Waring, to Samuel Waverly Putney, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Putney, of Farmville, Va.

Miss Waring formerly attended State Teachers College of Farmville, the King-Smith Studio School of Washington, and the Washington School for Secretaries. Mr. Putney was graduated from V. P. I. in the class of 1938.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Gives Party

Miss Suzanne Graves, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Graves, of Bronxville, N. Y., and formerly of Washington, entertained at a party on Wednesday for 30 of her friends, former classmates at Friend's School. The affair was given at the Broadmoor.

Nancy Miller Engaged to E. F. Cavanaugh, Jr.

William Wilson Miller, 470 Park avenue, New York, has announced the engagement of his daughter, Miss Nancy Miller, to Edward F. Cavanagh, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward P. Cavanagh, of Roslyn Heights, L. I.

Miss Miller attended the Chapin School and Miss Porter's School at Farmington, Conn., and is a member of the Junior League. She made her debut with Miss Lisa Mabon, December 23, 1936.

Mr. Cavanagh was graduated from Georgetown University in 1929, studied law at Harvard, was admitted to the bar in 1933 and is practicing. He is a member of the American and New York City Bar Associations and the Harvard Club of New York. The wedding will take place in the spring.

L. K. Mulvihill, Miss Murphy Wed

James F. Murphy announces the marriage of his sister, Miss Margaret Mary Murphy, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. John Murphy, to Lawrence Key Mulvihill, son of John J. Mulvihill and the late Mrs. Mulvihill.

The ceremony took place at St. Martin's Church on December 16, at 10 o'clock, with the Rev. Louis Miltinberger officiating, and was attended by members of the immediate families. Masters Jack Ryan, nephew of the bridegroom, and John Dollymore, were acolytes.

Miss Ellen Murphy was her sister's only attendant, and Paul M. Hannan was best man. The bride was graduated from the Notre Dame Academy, class of 1932. Mr. Mulvihill was graduated from St. John's College.

Tea Set Tomorrow

The Minister of Switzerland and Mme. Bruggmann will entertain at tea tomorrow for members of the legation staff.

Club Activities

A.A.U.W. to Celebrate Its 20th Anniversary

National Club to Give Supper Party Next Sunday Night; Headquarters Site Once Was Considered Haunted Garden

By Jessie Ash Arndt.
The Post Club Editor.

Mrs. Glen L. Swiggert, an organizer of the national club of the American Association of University Women, is in charge of arrangements for the supper party next Sunday night in celebration of its twentieth anniversary. Invitations have been sent to Dean Margaret S. Morriss, of Pembroke College, president, and other officers of the A. A. U. W. The party will be at the clubhouse, 1634 I street, at 6:30.

JESSIE ARNDT

Mrs. William C. Van Vleck, president of the Washington branch, will preside.

The national clubhouse of the A. A. U. W. was established in 1920 by the Association of Collegiate Alumnae, which merged the following year with the Southern Association of College Women under the present name of the American Association of University Women.

The building for a national headquarters was acquired to promote the educational aims of the association rather than its social activities. From its offices members of the headquarters staff carry on their research and it serves as a place to which university women of other countries and from other parts of this country come when they visit Washington.

The original clubhouse was a handsome old colonial residence on H street, now the site of the United States Chamber of Commerce Building. Mrs. Marvin Rosenberry was president of the A. A. U. W. when this was purchased. Mrs. Laura Puffer Morgan was vice-president. As a resident of Washington, she attended to many of the details in connection with the acquisition and maintenance of the building.

When the Chamber of Commerce prepared to erect its headquarters on the site, the clubhouse, with the old Corcoran residence, was torn down to make way for it. The association then bought the present headquarters at 1634 Eye street.

Dr. Aurelia Reinhardt, president of Mills College, who was then president hopes to be here for the birthday party, according to Mrs. Swiggert. Another who may come is Dr. Ada Comstock, president of Radcliffe, who also served a brief time as president.

Mrs. Morgan will be unable to come, as she is now in Geneva and will remain there until spring.

Others on the early board of managers were: Dr. M. Cary Thomas, Mrs. Philip North Moore, Mrs. William Morton Wheeler, who is coming from Boston; Mrs. Alice Permain, Mrs. Herbert Hoover, Miss Shirley Far, Mrs. Walker Hines, Mrs. Louis Slade, Mrs. Frank Vanderlip, Mrs. Lucy Maderia Wing, Mrs. Robert Lansing and Miss Julia Lathrop, also Maj. Julia Stimson.

The site of the present clubhouse has a colorful history, from the early 1800s when the garden was reputed to be haunted by a ghost. In 1890, it was the scene of the tragic fire in which the wife and daughters of the Secretary of the Navy, Benjamin F. Tracy, perished. Later the house was rebuilt, to become the Imperial Russian Embassy from 1905 to 1911, and the center of some of the gayest life in the Capital. For a short time the Men's Commercial Club occuppied the building, until it was taken over by the Association.

This afternoon the Women's City Club, which celebrated its Twentieth anniversary in November, will have an eighteenth century tea and musicale at the clubhouse in Jackson place.

The program centers around an old spinet, made in London by Lawson and Henry in 1790, lent for the occasion by Mrs. Frank Bowling. All of the committee members will wear costumes of the period and the music has been selected to bring out the beauty of the old instrument which has harp strings and wooden plucks. Mrs. Bowling has it instead of a piano in her old Georgetown house and uses it regularly. It is of Sheraton design with an inlaid mahogany case.

The soloists will be Miss Helen Beck, Miss Elizabeth Robertson, Mrs. Ethel Manning and Grant Simmonds, accompanied by Miss Agnes Turner.

Mrs. Arthur Clarendon Smith and Mrs. John W. Smith will preside at the tea tables. Others who will assist in the dining room will be Mrs. E. H. Pitcher, Miss Ruth Melton and Mrs. Jessie Stover. The ushers will be Mrs. Helen Montague, Miss Janis Gould and Miss Elizabeth W. Rounds.

The new club members assisting include: Miss Elizabeth Alling, Mrs. D. A. Loftus, Mrs. Mary A. Saul, Miss Estelle S. Campbell, Mrs. Helen S. Burns, Miss Mary A. Finstere, Miss Emma Herbst, Mrs. Chlori Paulson, Miss Janet Painter, Miss Harriett Baden, Mrs. Nora Burley, Miss Edith Bodge, Mrs. Elizabeth Hunt Brown, Miss Mary Mason, Mrs. H. S. Dykstra, Miss Marie A. Kasten, Miss N. Cole, Mrs. Eertha Raker, Miss Katherine Babbington, Mrs. Evelyn Daly, Mrs. Dora Weisberger, Mrs. Webb Woodfill, Miss Mary Jane Stantion, Miss V. Grise, Miss Eva Hasselquist, Miss Verna E. Mitchell, Miss Katherine Wootten, Mrs. Austin Chinn, Mrs. Peyton Hawes Dunn, Miss Mariana Davis, Mrs. John Alfred White, Mrs. Helen Kakoyannis, Miss Charlotte Evans.

Post Staff Photo

The Women's City Club will turn time back 200 years or more this afternoon with an eighteenth century tea at the clubhouse on Jackson place. Mrs. J. Frank Bowling is shown at her old spinet, which will be used to accompany the singers in a program of music of the period. Standing are Miss Janis Gould (left) and Mrs. John W. Smith. Mrs. Bowling has loaned the spinet for the occasion.

Club to Hear E. B. Rowan

Edward B. Rowan, superintendent of the section of painting and sculpture of the Procurement Division of the Treasury, will give an illustrated lecture on "Contemporary Mural Paintings and Sculpture in Federal Departments" at the January meeting of the Twentieth Century Club, Thursday morning at 11 o'clock in Barker Hall of the Y. W. C. A. Mrs. Edward G. Montgomery, club president, will preside. Mrs. W. W. Husband, chairman, has arranged for the guest speaker.

Saturday the French Section will hold a luncheon meeting at the Y. W. C. A. at 1 o'clock, with Mrs. Wade Hampton as speaker on "Motoring in Normandy and Brittany." The chairman of the section, Mrs. John van Schaick, will preside. Mrs. F. L. Hawes, 3403 Macomb street, is in charge of reservations.

P.E.O. Luncheon Is Wednesday

The monthly reciprocity luncheon of the P. O. E. Sisterhood will be held at Woodward & Lothrop's tearoom, Wednesday, at 12:30 p. m., with Chapter E as hostess and its president, Mrs. A. R. Horn, presiding.

The luncheon program will be given by Mrs. James B. Gahan, a member of Chapter Y, in Sanford, Fla. Mrs. Gahan, who is the daughter of Mrs. Horn, will present a group of songs, with Mrs. Barney Schneckloth as accompanist.

Reservations are in charge of Mrs. R. O. Kluge, 1226 Jefferson street. All unaffiliated P. E. O.'s are invited.

Chapter A will meet at the home of Miss Bess C. Miles, 1789 Lanier place, Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Assisting hostesses will be Mrs. James Hoover and Mrs. G. M. Jones. The president, Mrs. Roy C. Potts, will preside. A "Constitutional Quiz and Discussion of Supreme and District By-Laws" will be given by Mrs. T. A. Hutton, second vice president of the District of Columbia Chapter.

The Misses Anna and Julia B. Slaughter, 15 Michigan avenue northeast, will be hostesses to the members of Chapter H Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. After the business meeting, in charge of the president, Mrs. C. A. Cornelson, a paper, "Our Foreign Friends," will be read by Miss Ellen A. Hagerman.

D. C. League of Pen Women To Honor New Members

New members of the District of Columbia League of American Pen Women will be honored tomorrow at its New Year's reception for Pen Women, their husbands and house guests in the Grafton Hotel studio.

Mrs. Tomas Cajigas will be hostess, assisted by Mrs. William Walter Smith and Mrs. Theodore Tiller.

Receiving with the president, Mrs. James T. Watson, will be the two vice presidents, Mrs. W. Harry King and Mrs. Lyle Campbell. Also in the receiving line with new members will be Mrs. Frederick William T. Triepel, founder.

Mrs. R. L. Disney is in charge of flowers, with Miss Ruby Nevins directing decorations. String music for the reception will be provided by Mrs. Arthur J. Seaton, music chairman.

Mrs. William W. Scott will present notes to the new members, who are Miss Mary Reed Joslin, Miss Mabel Vincent, Mrs. Louise Wilson Dunwell, Mrs. Frank Campbell Nickels, Mrs. Ryland C. Bryant, Mrs. Ernest Humphrey Daniel, Mrs. Eva Grant Marshall, Miss Marjorie Webster, Mrs. Charles Wright, Mrs. Tomas Cajigas, Mrs. Clawson Stryker, Mrs. F. L. Abee, Mrs. Robert Bennet, Mrs. George B. Schermerhorn, Mrs. Millwood C. Taft, Mrs. Lon A. Hawkins, Mrs. John Murdock, Mrs. Edgar B. Merritt, Miss Rose M. Richards, Mrs. Brady G. Rutcutter, Miss Anna Hazel Swift and Miss Grace A. Witherow.

Also Mrs. H. T. Brown, Mrs. George G. Gaydash, Mrs. Ella T. Hamilton, Mrs. Clark A. Lindsay, Mrs. G. C. Preston, Mrs. Florence H. Wallace, Mrs. Maybelle Dennett, Mrs. Merle Lyon, Mrs. Emily Maddox, Mrs. A. M. Edwards, Mrs. Eugene L. Harrison, Mrs. Robert H. Paddock and Mrs. Nora L. Shoemaker.

Pouring will be Mrs. Minnie L. Briggs, Mrs. Augustus O. Thomas, Miss Ivy Lindsay, Mrs. R. L. Disney, Mrs. Charles Cleveland Tyler, Mrs. Marshall Hugh Irish, Mrs. Faber Stevenson, Mrs. L. W. Tilton, Mrs. J. Harry Cunningham, Mrs. Olaf Saugstad, Mrs. William Walton Badgeley, Mrs. E. Richard Gasch, Miss Marguerite Merigold, Mrs. Harry Beeson Hunt, Mrs. Charles Leonard Chambers, Miss Clara Manderschied, Miss Katherine Wootten, Miss Susan Baker, Miss Ruby Nevins and Mrs. Aaron D. Newman.

Hostesses for the Wednesday book review tea from 3 to 6 p. m. will be Mrs. Theodore Tiller and Mrs. Frank G. Morrill. Hilda Von Stockum, guest author and artist, will discuss her latest book, "Francis on the Run."

Mrs. Rose Robinson Cohen will review Mrs. Theodore Tiller's play, "Miss Loly Pop's Party," which the Children's Studio of Drama will present January 12 for the Woman's Club of Chevy Chase.

Women Cling To Neutrality

The women of America are endeavoring to hold confidently to the faith that the United States will maintain its neutrality and to work for a future in which mankind will give as much attention to human relationships as to material welfare.

This was the opinion expressed by Mrs. Henry M. Robert, jr., president general of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, in a New Year's statement, based on observations during a two months' trip of 13,000 miles, taking her through all parts of the country.

Among trends she noted were: "Deeper appreciation of the freedoms and liberties guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States, a new understanding of the advantages of life in America, growing recognition of the fact that the principles upon which our Government is founded must be actively protected both through educational and military defenses, increased effort to create opportunity for the handicapped and underprivileged, extension of citizenship training for the strangers within our gates

"Present world conditions are leading many who may have doubted the society's position in the past to recognize that its attitude upon many of these questions has been based upon sound reasoning. Instead of reserving Americanism as something to be paraded upon occasion, I noted a general awakening of a desire really to do something for America," Mrs. Robert said.

Madame Chairman

By Suzanne

Just happened to think how chilly the poor little New Year would be tonight when he arrived right in the midst of Washington's winter. I can think of nothing better than to recommend that he apply early Wednesday morning at the student aid rooms of the District Congress of Parents and Teachers for some warm clothing. It will be there waiting for him.

One of the outstanding records of community service for 1939 was that of this committee. Hundreds of school children have been supplied with clothing and, just for good measure, the committee wound up the year by assisting with the community Christmas project.

Members of the student aid committee and the toy committee collected names of needy children in 63 District schools, sent them to the State P. T. A. office, where they were cleared through the council clearing bureau, and then saw to it that the children's requests were filled. They did not provide the toys and other gifts but saw to it that they were distributed. This was no small job for more than 3,000 children were cared for. The women worked, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, and some of them on Saturday before Christmas.

CAT TALE—If you like cats, you will be interested in Mister Jiggs (If you don't, just skip this). He is an alley cat of the tiger variety, belonging to Mrs. H. C. Rawson, of the Florence Crittenton Home Board.

Although he is only a year-old he is a considerably traveled young feline. Next to playing with the catnip mouse, he got for Christmas, he likes motoring. Whenever Mrs. Rawson starts out, Mister Jiggs is ready to go along. His favorite place in the car is on the back seat, where he can look out the rear window, but he never stays long in one place. He jumps from seat to seat with more agility and assurance than any dog could muster.

Last summer, when the Rawsons drove to Minneapolis for a vacation, Mister Jiggs went along as an important member of the party. While they stopped in Chicago, at the Stevens Hotel, he was registered among the guests at the dog and cat nursery. Although some of the Persians in adjoining berths made catty remarks about the superiority of their long-haired ancestors with foreign pedigrees, Mister Jiggs held his own as an American aristo-cat.

TALK ON ALBANIA—Dr. Hugh S. Grant, former United States Minister to Albana, who has been guest speaker before many groups in Washington since his return will discuss the Balkan situation Tuesday morning before the Washington Club. He will show pictures of Albania and describe the country and the events which closed the brief chapter of its history as an independent state.

Since Mrs. Gilbert Grosvenor, the program chairman is in Florida, Mrs. Edward B. Clark, vice chairman, will introduce Dr. Grant.

L. B. Bewleys, Daughter Stop At Mayflower

Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Bewley, of Manila, Philippine Islands, are stopping at the Mayflower with their young daughter, Miss Virginia Bewley, who is entering Mount Vernon Seminary after three years' study at La Petite Ecole Florentine in Italy.

Mr. Bewley has lived in the Philippines for 20 years and is on the advisory staff of President Manuel Quezon. He is from Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Bewley will sail for Manila on February 7.

Providence Bridge Leaders Named

Committees have been named for the annual Providence Hospital benefit bridge to be held the night of January 26 at the Willard Hotel.

Announcement was made by Mrs. John F. Richter, president of the Hospital's Ladies Auxiliary, at a luncheon given last week by Mrs. Edwin H. Duff, member of the board.

Plans have been perfected for general solicitation of patronage for the function to raise funds to meet expenses of Providence Hospital's operations, particularly in the field of public and charitable clinics.

ATHLETICS

This column is sponsored by the district board of the national section on women's athletics, American Association for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation.

By Margaret Davis.

Those wishing to be rated as District basketball officials will have their last chance this season when the written examinations are given Monday, January 8, at George Washington University. Further details may be gotten from Helen Lawrence, District Officials Rating Board chairman, at the university.

Saturday Miss Lawrence and Hildegarde Ross and Jenny Turnbull, board members will go to Cumberland, Md., to rate officials and to help set up a western Maryland rating board.

Two local physical education graduates chose to be married in the holidays. Christine Hermann, who has been engaged in orthopedic work since her graduation, became the bride of I. Roy Howard, George Washington University medical student. Mary Lee Watkins, who has been teaching at Silver Spring High School, was married to Willard George Schumaker and will make her home in Cleveland.

Women in the Greenbelt Recreation League write that they are eager to play games with local volley ball teams and invite any groups interested to call Doris Dungan at Greenbelt. In a recent double-header with Internal Revenue, they won 20-9 and 17-12.

The District Board announces a new proect to begin the last of January, and to consist of a clinic on individual sports. A series of one night sessions on each sport will be held at Sidwell Friends when books about the games, the purchasing and making of equipment, and other pertinent questions will be considered.

Ethel Hoffmann and Margaret McDowell Wydro have received major George Washington University letters. Minor letters were won by Kay Bowen, Sue Burnett, Lili Dhu Cobb, Joan Giles, Mary Henshall, Kathryn Hershey, Peggy Kinsman, Eleanor Sherburne, Claire Singer and Jeanne Spaulding.

Fannie Hurst To Speak Here

Fannie Hurst, author, will be guest of honor, January 18, at a tea parfait to be given by the Washington Section of the National Council of Jewish Women at the Mayflower Hotel from 3:30 to 5:30 p. m. This affair will take the place of the donor luncheon which formerly has been an annual affair in the spring.

Miss Hurst will speak at 3:45 o'clock, it has been announced, and tea will follow. Mrs. Edward Sonneborn, president of the section, will preside at the program.

Mrs. Milton Schlesinger is chairman of arrangements and will be assisted by Mrs. Aubrey Fischer, co-chairman. Others on the committee are Mrs. William Ilich, in charge of the program, assisted by Mrs. Sidney Seideman; Mrs. Benjamin Grill, book chairman; Mrs. Edward Finkelhor, tickets; Mrs. Charles Bassiches, treasurer; Mrs. Lillian Detrie, Mrs. Arthur Neuman, Mrs. Harry Roller, advisers; Mrs. James Rotto, printing; Mrs. Jack Rosenberg, publicity; Mrs. Emanuel Haas and Mrs. Lawrence Koenigsberg, ushers.

MARY HAWORTH'S MAIL

Girl Is Told by Boy Friend That Beauty Is Woman's Greatest Social Asset; She Thinks It More Important to Be "Nice" and Charming; Who Is Right?

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: A friend and I have been arguing about the following question: Does the average boy prefer a beautiful-even-if-dumb girl to a girl who is not beautiful (but still attractive), who can take an active part in most conversations about social and other phases of life?

My friend says that any boy prefers a beautiful girl every time. I say that a boy prefers the company of a girl who is nice, charming, a good dancer and who knows her place when she goes out with him. I'm sure many girls would be pleased to have your opinion on whether girls have to be pretty in order to attract the company of "cute" boys.

G. J. L.

DEAR G. J. L.: Your friend is talking through his hat, or perhaps speaking for himself alone, when he says that "any boy prefers a beautiful-even-if-dumb girl every time." It is true that on first meeting a girl, or during the course of a casual acquaintanceship with her, the average youth is far more aware of her appearance than of her personality. Thus, if she owns natural beauty of face and form, she is apt to capture his superficial attention, no matter how "dumb" she may be.

But the human intellect as industriously and irresistibly seeks its own level of association as water proverbially does. So an intelligent man, paired off with a "beautiful-but-dumb" girl for a series of cozy conversational sessions eventually would become so bored by her passive incomprehension as to be purblind to her pictorial appeal. There is no aspect of natural beauty to which the eye so quickly becomes accustomed, and hence fails to note thereafter, as physical beauty that is not illumined by "a light within."

Beauty Lacks Magnetism If Only Skin Deep

Physical beauty, in order to exert enduring magnetism, must impart a suggestion either of mystery or of vitality, and both of these qualities emanate directly from the intellectual reservoirs of personality. The girl whose chief claims to beauty inhere in perfection of form and coloring may be likened to a picture executed by a first class technician who is totally lacking in genius. One may pause to admire, but one makes no tireless pilgrimages to study or speculate.

'Light Within' Gives Real Loveliness

However, to consider this question from a practical angle—I have already said that a girl's appearance, good or bad, is the first thing that registers with a man. And when a girl has the style sense to make a pleasing appearance—chic, immaculate, fragrant, beguilingly feminine—the average man who beholds her thinks either that she is beautiful or that she has elements of beauty (and this regardless of how Dame Nature may have shortchanged her.) It is only the jaded connoisseur of women who bothers to decide whether she is the "real article" in beauty or an artful synthetic substitute. And even he doesn't care, if the effect is the same.

Style Sense Tricks Eye Of Most Men

S-o-o-o, any of you girls who desire to attract the company of "cute" boys are herewith advised to bid for their attention (in a nice way, of course!) by creating the illusion of personal beauty in your costume, grooming, cosmetic gilding and fetching feminine accessories—which latter always attract a man's eye. They include such etcetera as just-the-right bracelets, a flower in the hair (for evening), smart bag and gloves, lingerie touches at wrist and throat, exquisite handkerchiefs elusively scented, and so on and on.

It is a matter of the plain-but-brainy girls having the intelligence to recognize and cater to everyman's wistful capacity for esthetic appreciation of flowerlike femininity. If she has the wit to do this—and is "nice, charming, a good dancer and able to take an active part in most conversations" besides—she will never have to play second fiddle, even momentarily, to the "beautiful-but-dumb" numbers.

M. H.

Mrs. Corwith to Participate In D. C. Legion Conference

Parley of Auxiliary Officers to Be Attended by Notables

Mrs. William Corwith, of New York, national president of the American Legion Auxiliary, will be here to participate in the conference of unit presidents and secretaries of the District of Columbia Department of the American Legion Auxiliary, to be held at the Carlton Hotel, Saturday and Sunday. Mrs. Mary B. McMillan, department president, will preside at the conference sessions, which will be attended not only by the auxiliary officers but also by prominent members of the legion, 40 et 8, 8 et 40, members of Congress, of the Diplomatic Corps and various civic organizations.

Speakers at the opening session on Saturday at 1:30 p. m., besides the national president, will be the Public Printer, A. E. Giegengack, who is also chairman of the American Legion Child Welfare Commission, and Oscar Jones, the legion's department employment officer. The auxiliary junior guard of honor will act as escort to Mrs. Corwith, who is also making her official visit to the department.

The evening session, at 7:30 Saturday, will be a banquet in honor of the national president. Each unit of the district will sponsor a table, decorated to represent some event of historical significance or story pertaining to the individual unit. The unit president will be hostess for her table, with the legion post commander as her guest.

The closing session on Sunday will open at 9:15 a. m. The principal speaker will be Representative Joe E. Starnes, of Alabama, a member of the Dies committee. His topic will be "What Has the Dies Committee Done to Promote National Defense?" Maj. Gen. Peter C. Harris, national chairman of the American Legion War Orphans Committee, also will speak.

Mrs. William Corwith

Among those who have accepted invitations to attend the conference and the dinner are Mrs. George F. Bamford, national poppy chairman; the American Legion national vice commander, James Fitzgerald, and Mrs. Fitzgerald; National Executive Committeeman Joseph J. Malloy and Mrs. Malloy; national executive committeewoman of the auxiliary, Miss Minnie Mae Hardy; Department Commander William T. Slattery and Mrs. Slattery, the department president of Maryland, Mrs. Margaret Schallenberger; the department secretary of Maryland, Mrs. Louise Walmsley; past department president of Maryland, Mrs. Frank Farley; the chapeau nationale of the 8 et 40, Mrs. Ellen Louise Warren.

Club Calendar

TODAY

SUNDAY 31

Women's City Club—Membership tea, 4:30 p. m.
S. A. E.-D. A. R.—Reception by Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Steele for members of groups with which they are affiliated, S. A. R. headquarters on Sixteenth street.

TOMORROW

MONDAY 1

Arts Club—New Year's Day reception, 4 to 6 p. m.; hospitality committee, hosts.
Y. W. C. A.—Open house, 4 to 5 p. m.
Chevy Chase (Md.) Woman's Club—Reception for club members, their families and guests, 9 p. m.
D. C. League of American Pen Women—Reception for new members, 4 to 6 p. m.
W. R. C.—New Year's reception honoring Commander John M. Kline and all comrades of the Grand Army, 2:30 to 5 p. m., Thomas Circle Club.
A. A. U. W.—Open house, 3 to 6 p. m., Miss Floy E. Wallis, hostess

TUESDAY

TUESDAY 2

Women's City Club—French class, 10:45 a. m.; French luncheon, 12 noon; afternoon bridge, 1:30 p. m.; evening bridge, 7:30 p. m.
Chevy Chase (Md.) Woman's Club—French section, 1 p. m.
Y. W. C. A.—Professional Writers Club, board meeting, 7:30 p. m.; health education department resumes classes; practice bridge, 7:30 p. m.
Takoma Park Woman's Club—Meets for luncheon at Town Hall, 12:30 p. m.
Washington Club—Dr. Hugh S. Grant, speaker, 11 a. m.
P. E. O. Sisterhood—Chapter H meets with the Misses Anna and Julia Slaughter, 15 Michigan avenue northeast, 8 p. m.; Chapter O meets with Miss Hazel B. Nielson, Bellevue Hotel, 8 p. m.

WEDNESDAY

WEDNESDAY 3

Junior Service Council—Open meeting.
Kenilworth Ladies Guild—Christmas party at Capitol Park Hotel; luncheon, 12:30 p. m.
P. E. O. Sisterhood—Reciprocity luncheon, Woodward & Lothrop tea room, 12:30 p. m.; Chapter B hostess; Chapter A meets with Miss Bess C. Miles, 1789 Lanier place, 8 p. m.
Takoma Park Women's Club—Choral group, rehearsal, 10 a. m., 107 Tulip avenue.
Y. W. C. A.—Young Married Women's Club, luncheon, followed by business meeting; Xenos Club, supper and business meeting, 6 p. m.
D. C. League of American Pen Women—Book review tea, 3 to 6 p. m.

THURSDAY

THURSDAY 4

Petworth Woman's Club—Regular meeting—at Petworth M. E. Church, 12:30 p. m.
Takoma Park Women's Club—Physical education class, 10:30 a. m.; Government study group meets with Mrs. Walter F. Harman, 16 Poplar avenue.
Twentieth Century Club—Meeting, 11 a. m., at Y. W. C. A.
Arts Club—Club dinner, 7 p. m., followed by piano recital of Miss Clara F. Wells.
Columbia Heights Art Club—Meeting.
Y. W. C. A.—Blue Triangle Club, supper, business and group meetings.
Chevy Chase Woman's Club—Membership committee meets with Mrs. F. E. Shoemaker, 9 West Leland street, 10:30 a. m.
A. A. U. W.—Martha McLean poetry group, 11 a. m., Mrs. A. S. McDaniel, leader; constitutional seminar, 7:30 p. m., Mrs. Charlotte A. Hankin, leader.

FRIDAY

FRIDAY 5

Women's City Club—Afternoon bridge, 1:30 p. m.
D. C. League of American Pen Women — Fiction group, 8 p. m., Grafton Hotel.
Chevy Chase Woman's Club—Know Your Country study group meeting, 12:30 p. m.; civic section, 2 p. m.
A. A. U. W.—Duplicate contract bridge group, Mrs. Frank S. Smith, leader, 7:45 p. m.; international relations, Dr. Dorothy Bells, leader, 8 p. m.

SATURDAY

SATURDAY 6

Chevy Chase Woman's Club—Social section, dancing and cards, 9 p. m.
American Legion Auxiliary—Presidents and secretaries conference, Carlton Hotel.
A. A. U. W.—French conversation class, at home, Grace Carter, leader.

A Woman's New York

By Alice Hughes

In all the howdy-do over the movie version of "Gone With the Wind"—and who has escaped it?—the most interesting figure of all is this Margaret Mitchell, the quiet and retiring Atlanta woman who wrote it. I am firmly convinced that the long pother over her 1,300-page novel and its subsequent filming has given her practically a crowd-phobia.

ALICE HUGHES

True, they did manage to dig her out for the Atlanta premiere, and even got her to say a few words. But just a few, and I didn't particularly like the way she spoke of "my poor Scarlett." A dash of pathos, didn't you think? But she is the story of this marathon movie—not Vivien Leigh, or any of the rest of the able people implicated.

But for the most part she hides, driven to earth by autograph-lizards and other public pests. She's a little girl, no more than 4 feet 11 inches tall and weighing 100 pounds on her good days. She has smooth brown hair, green eyes and uses no make-up. She went to that Yankee school, Smith. After that, she suffered an accident and was a semicripple for three years, during which time she read interminably.

The story is that she took seven years to write that novel. It was published June 30, 1936, and by Christmas the thing had sold enormously and had earned the author half a million dollars. The movie rights went very cheaply, $50,000 for such a best-seller being merely pin-money. She is supposed to have lost 17 pounds during the book's gestation. I believe it.

"Gone With Wind" Author Puts Away Her Pen

And for the future? She says she doesn't want to write any more pieces, and who can blame her? She must be rich, and believe me, people write only for money. She's a housewife now, married to John Marsh. That's enough for Margaret.

GIRL ABOUT TOWN—This is the second half of a two-way New Year's Eve. New Yorkers like such oversized antics. Tomorrow morning many of them will wake up feeling just awful, but I hope they all feel that it was worth it. Of course, strictly speaking and on the word of an old trouper, it never is. They started Saturday, they keep it up tonight, and Heaven help the hindmost. While on the subject, a happy 1940 to all of you people, every one. The world is in a bad way and we shall all be lucky if the new year brings us any respite from earth's agonies . . . Who knows and remembers Gamby, the lovely Maria Gambarelli discovered by Roxy and for many years the ballerina of his Gotham enterprises? I lunched at the table next to her the other day. She's the same sweet, unaffected North Italian I first met a good many years ago. Now she's the premiere danseuse of the ballet of the Metropolitan Opera—a petty assignment for a girl who danced four and five shows a day for Roxy. Her successor in those enterprises, Patricia Bowman, who was Edna when she danced with the famous St. Patrick Players of Washington, is around town, dancing leading roles with a ballet organization. Spouse Hall, who knew Pat when she was a mere baby, is convinced that she is neck and neck with Harriet Hoctor as the finest toe-pointer ever born and developed on these shores. But then, the old gent has been devoted with all his heart to Pat for many years. And still is, though he never sees her these days. . . . One of the prettiest, and best, fashion editors is Kay Thomas, who toils for one of the afternoon papers here. She's a new neighbor of ours, having taken over a brownstone house here in Murray Hill. She and her husband, and her sister and her husband, fill the house—each family having a floor on which to live, with a communal kitchen and dining room. It's a delightful arrangement. And Kay's sister is her associate on the job.

Remember Gamby, Lovely Ballerina?

Paulette Goddard, that fast-rising film girl, is around and about our town. I saw her a few evenings ago at La Conga, that great rumba headquarters of our city. She looked lovely in rose-red wool dinner suit with a fitted peplum jacket, plus a scarf of mink tails. Mrs. Charles Chaplin? Who knows?

Why Not Give a New Year's Tea? It's Custom Ancient As Civilization and as Charming as Old Lace

Attractive Table Decoration Will Add Cheery Note

By Martha Ellyn.
The Post Food Editor.

If one is like Oliver Goldsmith, who said, "I love everything that's old; old friends, old times, old manners, old books, old wine," then a New Year's tea with the splendor of old silver, the charm of delicate old china and a cup of tea for friends—both old and new—is one way of expressing such a thought.

Martha Ellyn

In celebrating the first day of the year we are following a custom that dates back to the dawn of civilization. If we could step on a magic carpet and peep in at the New Year celebrations in various countries, we could find a variety of customs. In China they celebrate all their holidays at once and close their shops and make merry for several days with feasts and fireworks and the general exchange of gifts and good wishes. In preparation for this celebration, every debt must have been paid, every house swept and cleaned and each person furnished with holiday clothes and a supply of preserved fruits, candies and ornamental packages of tea to give to friends.

The Japanese have even a gayer New Year festival for every gatepost is adorned with green bamboos, vivid red lobsters and crabs. Scarlet tangerine-like fruits, symbolical of long life and happiness, hang over the doorways. They take three days from business and visit friends or entertain them at home.

The old time tradition that to be 'first-foot" in a house brings luck for the whole year sends throngs of midnight revelers into the streets, each with a box of cakes and spiced ale and in order to insure his host a bounteous year he must not enter the house empty-handed.

Here in our country we have a variety of festivities—New Year's Eve "watch night" services in the churches, dancing and theater parties, and New Year's Day itself as a time for general entertaining and visiting. While the former custom of keeping open house and making New Year's calls is not as popular as it has been in past years, yet it is a splendid way of greeting one's friends and wishing them happiness for the coming year.

Any attractive table decorations may be used for New Year's Day. The table for an impressive tea should be large, easily seven feet in length, covered with beautifully embroidered linen, lace or rayon damask cloth. Peach is a lovely color for this use, as it blends well with the usual flower—decorated china. This should include tea cups and saucers, and also dessert plates. The center flower arrangement may be quite high and the bowl or vase may contain long stemmed flowers, as they will not obstruct the view across the table. Tall candelabra, crystal or silver, on either side, will balance the center decoration and detract from the height. Two-tier cake dishes and large sandwich plates may be added with a complete silver tea service on a tray at one end and a coffee urn at the other. Small dishes for candies and assorted nuts also are used, and napkins may be arranged in overlapping rows.

The accompaniments of the tea may be as simple or elaborate as the occasion demands. Miniature baking powder biscuits, all kinds of sandwiches, tiny frosted cakes and anything attractive and delicate which the fancy dictates may be served. One thing must be remembered—do not have foods that will soil the fingers. Bonbons, salted nuts, stuffed fruit and candied violets and rose leaves may be added if the tea is rather elaborate. Little tea napkins should be provided for the guests. The cup and saucer should be placed on a plate before passing to the guest. The serving of tea or other beverage is generally done by the hostess with some member of the family or friend assisting her.

The following is a suggested menu for a tea:

Tea Menu

Tea Lemon Cloves
Candied Rose Petals
Coffee Cream
Assorted Open Face Sandwiches
Rolled Sandwiches
Individual Frosted Cakes
Bonbons Salted Nuts
Crystalized Ginger

Individual frosted cup cakes may be made very easily. They may be varied as to flavoring, and the manner in which they are frosted, but should always be made very small. The following is a tested recipe.

Cup Cakes

Cream ½ cup soft butter and 1 cup sugar together. Add 2 eggs, one at a time and beat until fluffy. Sift 2 cups flour, measure and add 3 teaspoons baking powder and ¼ teaspoon salt. Sift together. Add the dry ingredients to the first mixture alternately with ¾ cup milk, and mix well. One teaspoon of vanilla is added to the milk. Bake at a temperature of 375 degrees for 20 minutes. Frost with any attractive frosting and further decorate if desired.

Here is a table set for formal afternoon tea, using a real lace cloth. The centerpiece was made by using a silver tray with a silver bowl placed in the center. Fruit was used in the centerpiece. The silver is of the lovely "Old Lace" pattern by Towle and the teacups around the tea tray are Wedgwood china banded in red and edged in gold. The cups around the coffee tray are gold and white china and were used in contrast to the Wedgwood cups to give variety to the table.

Punch is an excellent addition to the New Year's Day menu and this is how you make it: Mix 1 cup brown sugar and 1 cup boiling water, and when sugar is dissolved add 3 quarts of cider and heat to boiling point. Then add 1 quart of rum and put into punch bowl which will retain the heat and make the punch more palatable. Serve hot with a little ground cinnamon and enough butter to "film" the top of the liquid.

Notre Dame Patrons Listed

The Notre Dame de Namur Alumnae Association will give a card party and dance Friday at the Mayflower Hotel. Mrs. Albert May is general chairman.

On the list of patrons and patronesses are the Rev. Henri J. Weisel, S. J., Col. William J. Donovan, Thomas D. Thacher, the Misses Augusterfer, Miss Ellen T. Becker, Mrs. Francis J. Becker, Mrs. H. S. Bishop, Miss Marjorie Brenner, the Misses Brick, the Misses Margaret and Eleanor Carr, Mrs. Adelaide I. Cavanagh, Mr. and Mrs. Francis J. Collins, the Misses Columbus, Mrs. Frank J. Connolly, Miss Kathryn Creveling, Miss Marietta Dawson, Mrs. George C. Denny, Mrs. S. B. Dietz, Miss Anna L. Donovan, Miss Bernadette Dore, Mrs. C. Thomas du Fief, Miss Alice Duffy, the Misses Farrington, Miss Helen M. Fennell, the Misses Fennell, Miss Mary C. Fitzgerald, Mrs. John J. Fuller, Miss Mary A. Fuller, Mrs. Bernard F. Garvey, the Misses Genau, Mrs. Mary C. Guiney, Miss Eloise Haley, Miss Mary T. Hanlon, Mrs. James F. Hartnett, Mrs. James G. Haskell, Miss Rita and Mary Heiberger, Miss Mary E. Herlihy, Miss Marie L. Hurley, Dr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Kennedy.

Mrs. Clarence W. Lee, Miss Teresa Lyon, Mrs. James J. Lynagh, Mrs. William J. Madden, Miss Katherine Ann Marceron, Mrs. Albert May, Miss Margaret McAllister, Mrs. B. Houston McCeney, Mrs. Michael J. McDermott, Miss Mary McDonnell, Mrs. Hattie McGuirl, Miss Catherine McMahon, the Misses McWhirt, Mrs. James C. Neal, Miss Marie Nohe, Miss Betty L. O'Connor, the Misses O'Connor, Miss Catherine M. O'Donnell, Dr. and Mrs. William F. O'Donnell, Miss Mary O'Donoghue, Miss Cecilia O'Leary, Mrs. John J. O'Leary, Miss Anna A. O'Neill, the Misses Quill, Mr. and Mrs. Henry I. Quinn, Miss Mary Agnes Quinn, Miss Veronica Quinn, Mrs. Mary A. Rice, Miss Helen Riordan, Mrs. Georoge A. Robinson, Miss Katherine T. Rover, Miss Mary A. Rover, Miss Nora C. Saur, Mrs. Andrew J. Schwartz, Miss Evelyn A. Schwartz, the Misses Sheehy, Mrs. Agnes T. Shields, the Misses Smith, the Misses Thaler, Mrs. O. T. and Miss Ann Veihmeyer,

Gen. Joseph Haller To Be Guest Here Of Count Potocki

Gen. Joseph Haller, member of the Polish government, which is now at Angers, France, will arrive tomorrow in Washington on his first stop in a good-will tour of the United States. He will stay at the embassy with the Ambassador, Count Jerzy Potocki, who will entertain at dinner in his honor on Thursday and again on Friday.

The Ambassador returned to greet his guest after going to New York, where he addressed a meeting Thursday of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation.

Cuban Envoy Will Entertain Gen. Montalvo

The Cuban Ambassador, Dr. Pedro Martinez Fraga, expects to have as his guest next week Gen. Montalvo, who came to New York earlier in the month for the dinner given there by the Cuban Chamber of Commerce in honor of Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles.

The Cuban Secretary of Agriculture, Amadeo Lopez Castro, has returned to Havana after a stay at the Embassy. He also came to this country to attend the dinner.

Gracious Manners Expected Of Everyone in Good Society

Even a Little Thing Like Introduction Will Show Up the Inexperienced; Yet the Modern Code Is Really Simple

SUCH A little thing—an introduction, but how it shows up the socially inexperienced.

The young man in the picture appears crude to an important acquaintance when he introduces his wife with "Meet Mrs. Smith."

A man of breeding and manners wouldn't use such phrases as "meet—," "shake hands with—," and he'd know that it's correct to introduce a man to a woman. He would say, "Jane, this is Mr. Davis." And to the man, "My wife."

And how awkward she too seems—half rising, uncertain whether or not to shake hands. A woman rises only when introduced to a much older woman or man. She shakes hands or not, as she chooses.

Clever wives know that social acceptance often leads to business success for their husbands. And to be eligible to the best society nothing counts more than knowing the details of etiquette. Yet the modern code is really simple.

Baffled by the silver at a formal dinner? Start with the pieces farthest from your plate. When taking leave of your hostess afterward, it is courteous to say, "A delightful evening," but not "Thank you for the dinner"—which sounds as if you thought only of the meal.

And no reason to be ill-at-ease at any party. Motoring to the country club dance, have your escort stop at the door, let you out before he parks the car. Asked to dance, step first on the floor. Your partner follows you.

Everywhere you appear poised, sophisticated when you know the rules in our 40-page booklet, "Etiquette for Every Day." Gives good form for introductions, parties, dates, dances, theaters, restaurants, motoring, visiting, other occasions. Has chapters on table manners, invitations.

Send 15 cents in coins for our booklet, "Etiquette for Every Day," to The Washington Post Home Institute, 109 West Nineteenth street, New York, N. Y. Write plainly your name, address and the name of booklet.

Margaret U. Warner's Betrothal Announced

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Warner announce the engagement of their daughter, Margaret Virginia Warner, to Donald M. Buckle, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Buckle, of Cumberland, Md.

The wedding will take place in the summer.

Recipe Contest

THEME—Uses of Oranges in Cookery.

Qualifications—Recipes must be kitchen-tested, practical, clearly written and exact and level measurements given. Oven temperatures and length of time for cooking must be given. All entries must be signed in long hand. Only one entry will be judged from a person.

Closing date—Noon, Saturday, January 6.

Prizes—First, $3; second, $2; third, fourth and fifth, $1 each.

Runners-up will be given honorable mention.

Photographs of contestants should be sent if possible.

Mail entries to Martha Ellyn, The Post Food Editor.

THE GENTLER SEX

Feminine Horoscope

By Malvina Lindsay

January

Displays of spring hats will increase steadily in show windows. Photographs of over-sized socialites in scanty bathing suits at Palm Beach will steadily increase on the picture pages of newspapers. A youthful Hollywood beauty will wed a baldheaded, fiftyish bridegroom. A "jealous spouse" will run amuck when she discovers her husband's "love nest." Speculation will become rife as to who will be the glamour deb of the season. Babs Hutton, Brenda Frazier and the Duchess of Windsor will have their names in the papers.

February

New spring hats will be heralded as smarter and more generally becoming than in previous seasons. Prints will again "be good," according to predictions of style experts. Mrs. Roosevelt will go somewhere by train or airplane. A society leader will be photographed in a Red Cross uniform. A woman will shoot a man because she "loved him." A man orator will tell a feminine mass meeting that it is up to the women to bring about world peace.

March

A woman orator will demand fuller rights for women. A man orator will charge that public unemployment is due to married women working to buy fur coats. Elizabeth Hawes will be quoted as saying that women will soon be wearing trousers. Babs Hutton or Brenda Frazier will be reported engaged. Women will cast aside their January spring hats and buy new Easter bonnets. A woman in her 80's will take her first airplane trip. A woman socialite will depart for Reno.

April

Talk of a woman for president will be renewed and Eleanor Roosevelt, Dorothy Thompson, Anne Lindbergh and Hedy LaMarr will announce in response to press inquiries that they are not candidates. A man scientist will point out that women as a sex have shown no inventive genius. A woman patriot will denounce all "isms." Mrs. Roosevelt will leave for somewhere. Photographs of prospective May queens will fill the newspapers. Elizabeth Hawes will predict the approach of trousers for women. A Congressman will charge that some feminine leader is "pink"

May

Housewives will begin entertaining visitors en route to the World's Fair. Eleanor Holm's name will appear in the papers. Another woman will be discovered who is the first to be or do something or other. Some girl will be reported engaged to Tommy Manville. A woman born in the sign of Gemini will give birth to twins in a taxicab. A feminine leader will declare that the women of North and South America must get together to save democracy. A comely woman murderess will be acquitted by a male jury.

June

Photographs of campus queens will fill the newspapers. Young women graduates will be told that it is up to youth to get the world out of the mess it is in. Women who go in search of summer hats will be told they are too late and that only the advance fall models are coming in. Both political parties will announce they are giving women more recognition in party conventions than ever before. A new type of undressed dancer will become the rage at the World's Fair. Babs Hutton, the Duchess of Windsor or Peggy Joyce will figure in the news.

July

A woman club leader will head a movement to have Greek pageants and community singing supplant fireworks displays. A visiting European lecturer will assert that American women are spoiled by their husbands. Photographs of prospective Miss Americas in bathing suits will fill the roto pages. Some one will be reported engaged to Howard Hughes. Velvet berets and black crepe dresses will fill the shop windows. Two former wives of a New York socialite will meet at El Morocco.

August

A girl under 12 will become the bride of a man over 60 in the Kentucky or Tennessee mountains. An "attractive blonde" will disappear. Mrs. Roosevelt will either arrive or depart. The name of Babs Hutton or Doris Duke Cromwell or the Duchess of Windsor will be in the papers. A woman will sue for divorce after a "jungle honeymoon." A woman's name will be linked romantically with Tommy Manville.

September

College wardrobes will be costlier and more elaborate than ever before. All women who have not fall hats will begin frantic searches for them. A Republican orator will tell a feminine mass meeting that it is up to the women to elect a Republican President. A Democratic orator will tell a feminine mass meeting that it is up to the women to elect a Democrat. A socialite will go to Reno. A movie couple will be reported estranged. Mrs. Roosevelt will go somewhere.

October

A wife of a candidate for public office will give an interview stating that she knows nothing about politics and that her only interest in life is "looking after Mr. X." Republican leaders will predict that the womanhood of the Nation will vote solidly Republican, November 4. Democratic leaders will predict that it will vote solidly Democratic. A man in his 80's will wed a girl in her teens. Photographs of Halloween queens will fill the newspapers.

November

The vote of the Nation's womanhood will be held responsible for electing whoever is elected President. Women will resolve to do their Christmas shopping early, then decide to put it off until after Thanksgiving. Another pair of "most beautiful legs" will be discovered in Hollywood. Photographs of sweethearts of Sigma Chi and other fraternities will appear in the newspapers. Elizabeth Hawes will predict trousers for women. Romantic speculations will begin about Shirley Temple.

December

Women will decide to cut down their Christmas lists to a few immediate relatives. Some club leader will start a new woman's organization. A socialite will remarry her fourth husband. Busy women will put everything off until after Christmas. Babs Hutton or the Duchess of Windsor or Elsa Maxwell will be mentioned in the press. Women shoppers will rush out at the last minute to buy presents and cards for the persons they cut off their Christmas lists. All women will sigh and say they will be glad when the holiday season is over.

Your Shopping Reporter

Here we are glancing gingerly over our shoulder at past failures and ahead into the shadows of tomorrow. We've a convincing sense that things will be better and a determination to do a finer job, no matter what it brings. Perhaps it's an underlying desire latent in all human beings to turn over a new leaf and begin anew. Perhaps it is an unbeatable optimism which comes to the fore in spite of the disillusion of the past few years. I'm going to look forward into the dark void of 1940 with expectancy . . . and now, gettin' down to business . . . this "little" column brings forth "big" opportunities. Don't miss them!

"BEGIN CELEBRATING TODAY" . . . and keep it up 'til tomorrow eve! Your entire holiday can be joyfully spent at NORMANDY FARM—for today and tomorrow, from noon 'til nine, they're serving a delicious, traditional New Year dinner—and tonight, after nine, they're having a FIRESIDE PARTY with midnight supper (music 'n' everything) that will be loads of fun and very novel. Call ROCKVILLE 352 RIGHT NOW and make reservations.

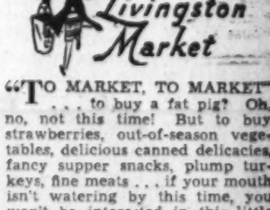
Wisconsin Ave. to 4500 block, turn left on River Road, drive 9 miles to Potomac, Md., turn right on Rockville Falls Road.

"BEGIN YOUR CELEBRATION THIS MORNING" . . . I can think of no better way of preparing for a New Year Celebration than starting with a grand meal! THE WARDMAN PARK HOTEL SUNDAY MORNING BREAKFASTS, served from 9 'til 2, for the modest sum of 1.00, are finding favor with folks who enjoy unique and distinctive eating. A delicious five-course "brunch" with choice of fruits, cereals, fish or eggs, steaks or chops and other selections, potatoes, hot breads, beverages. CO. 2000. This is a real treat!—and will put you in the proper mood for tonight.

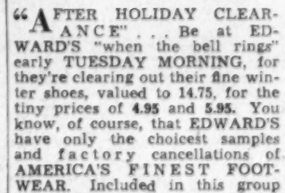
"HAVE YOU BEEN A BAD GIRL? . . . Have you eaten any and everything, offered you during the holiday season, that has added pounds or inches to your cherished figure? Here comes EMILE'S HEALTH CLUB to the rescue! They will proportion your figure with exercises, massage, mechanical devices, high colonics and cabinet baths. Call EMILE'S directress and let her help you plan a course that will be beneficial and economical for your particular needs. DI. 3616. 1221 CONN. AVE.

"AFTER HOLIDAY CLEARANCE" . . . Be at EDWARD'S "when the bell rings" early TUESDAY MORNING, for they're clearing out their fine winter shoes, valued to 14.75, for the tiny prices of 4.95 and 5.95. You know, of course, that EDWARD'S have only the choicest samples and factory cancellations of AMERICA'S FINEST FOOTWEAR. Included in this group are suedes, leathers and combinations in black, brown (and a few various colors) in all sizes (but not every size in all styles). 3416 14TH ST. N. W. Open evenings. (No connection with any other Washington store.)

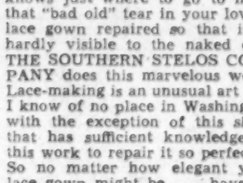
"HER LACE GOWN RUINED" . . . "Weep no more, my lady!" Your old Auntie Shopper knows just where to go to have that "bad old" tear in your lovely lace gown repaired so that it is hardly visible to the naked eye. THE SOUTHERN STELOS COMPANY does this marvelous work. Lace-making is an unusual art and I know of no place in Washington with the exception of this shop, that has sufficient knowledge of this work to repair it so perfectly. So no matter how elegant your lace gown might be . . . have no fear . . . Send it to SOUTHERN STELOS. They will make it "good as new." 613 12TH ST.



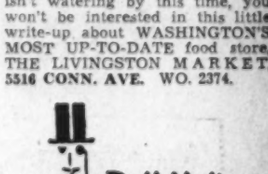
"TO MARKET, TO MARKET" . . . to buy a fat pig? Oh, no, not this time! But to buy strawberries, out-of-season vegetables, delicious canned delicacies, fancy supper snacks, plump turkeys, fine meats . . . if your mouth isn't watering by this time, you won't be interested in this little write-up about WASHINGTON'S MOST UP-TO-DATE food store, THE LIVINGSTON MARKET, 5516 CONN. AVE. WO. 2374.



"DANCING HOSE" . . . They're favorites for shagging, jitterbugging, hopping and waltz-gliding! Best bet for evening and for sandals—with tiny reinforced toes that just tip your tootsies; narrow heels; and soles that are mere panels under your feet—no heavy-threaded stocking feet to peer up over your daintiest slippers and ruin your perfection. These and other lovely hose for all occasions, 2, 3 and 4 thread and ALL PERFECT, can be purchased from any of the NORBUD SHOPS for only 69c per pair. Now is the time to stock up as the shops are filled with hose in lovely new colors. Downtown locations—1329 F ST., 1013 CONN. AVE., 1115 G ST.



"ITS PRACTICALLY A CLASSIC" . . . This JANUARY WHITE SALE at THE PALAIS ROYAL, Beginning Tuesday, January 2, this sale will be in full swing. This is a time when thrifty homemakers "STOCK UP" with all the linens, sheets and bed covers they need . . . a time when the savings are particularly noteworthy. There are hundreds of valuable items amongst them THE PALAIS ROYAL'S exclusive, nationally known ST. MARYS VIRGIN WOOL, 72x84 BLANKETS. Often called the "world's most beautiful blankets," St. Marys boast distinct styling, handsome bindings that are tested for wearing qualities. Of Virgin Wool, double-napped for extra warmth. 10 colorings, including Nile, rose, peachbloom, horizon-blue. PRICED 8.98. Second Floor of THE PALAIS ROYAL.



"A TREAT FOR THE GODS" . . . that's what you'll say of the New Year Dinner THE PARROT will serve today and tomorrow from noon until 8:30 p. m. Tremors of excitement, busy hands and busy heads . . . all in preparation for "the feast of the year." Delicious Southern Roast Turkey, cranberry sauce and everything that goes with . . . will be served before a grand open, crackling fireplace at THE PARROT. Dinner 1.50. Plan to take your party to THE PARROT "which speaks for itself," 20TH AND R STS. N.W. NO. 8918.

"A DELICIOUS NEW YEAR'S DINNER" . . . ladies and gentlemen, will be served today and tomorrow in the PALL MALL ROOM at the HOTEL RALEIGH. Needless to remind you of the grand dishes for which this spot is famous . . . and of the charm and attractiveness of this dining room. Plan to take a party of friends here for a festive, gala and succulent dinner. For reservations—call Mr. Arthur, NA. 3810.

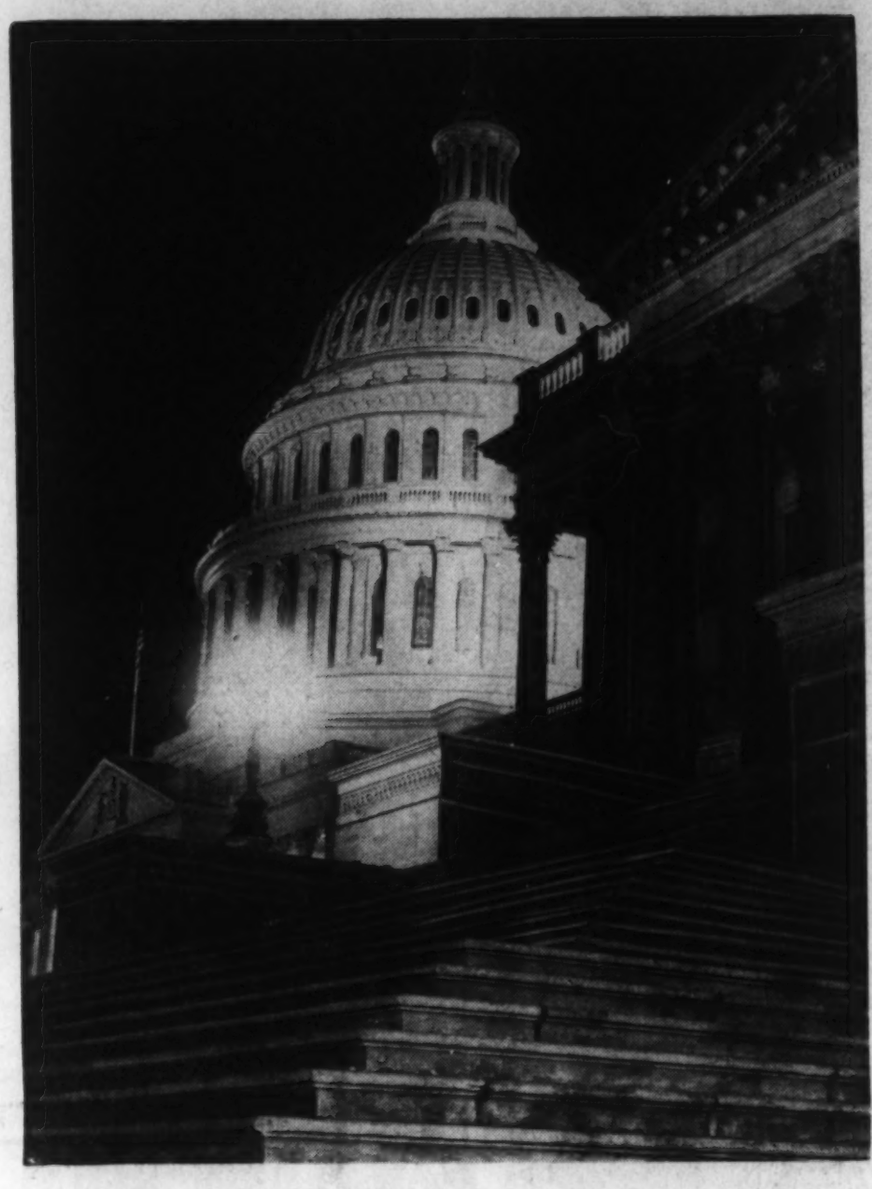
If you want me to do a little prize "peering" and "oogling" for you send money orders payable to me care of this paper. See you next Sunday, and so . . . "pleasant dree-ams" . . .

Carita Black

Copyright, 1939

Washington Churchmen Will Hail 1940 as

"THE DECADE OF DESTINY"



From the Steps of the Nation's Capitol

It is significant that the ushering in of 1940 will find three noted clergymen standing on the steps of the Nation's Capitol greeting the New Year, with millions of citizens from coast to coast listening.

As bells and happy din greet 1940, many citizens will be thinking of their messages—pleas for better understanding and greater tolerance—thanks for peace and freedom in which only America can rejoice today. The path ahead can be kept clear only by stoutest defense of liberty and freedom.

A great choir of 100 voices will be heard. The famous Navy Band will add stirring music. As midnight approaches the bells of Trinity Church, New York, will ring out.

Altogether this will be an important 30 minutes in the life of every American.

Listen in!

THE SPEAKERS

"Freedom for Religion—Religion for Freedom"

REV. DR. ALBERT JOSEPH McCARTNEY
Minister Covenant First Presbyterian Church, Chairman

REV. JOHN K. CARTWRIGHT,
Pastor of the Immaculate Conception, Catholic Vice Chairman

RABBI NORMAN GERSTENFELD,
Minister Hebrew Congregation, Jewish Vice Chairman

The following religious groups are participants in THE COMMITTEE ON RELIGIOUS LIFE IN THE NATION'S CAPITAL:

- Baptist
- Church of the Brethren
- Congregational
- Disciples of Christ
- Evangelical and Reformed
- Friends
- Judaism
- Latter Day Saints
- Lutheran United
- Methodist
- Methodist Protestant
- Church of the New Jerusalem
- Presbyterian
- Protestant Episcopal
- Roman Catholic
- Russian Orthodox
- Seventh Day Adventists
- Syrian Orthodox
- Unitarian
- Universalist

In addition, the Chaplain of the United States Senate, the Chaplain of the House of Representatives and Chaplains of the Army and Navy are co-operating.

New Year's Eve . . . Tonight

Station WMAL

11.30 to Midnight

The second of seven important broadcasts over the National Broadcasting Network by the Committee on Religious Life in the Nation's Capital.

The Washington Post

The Washington Post

WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1939

Post Display Home Built For Comfort

Livability Is the Motif Instead of 'Showplace' Aim

The woman's interest in her home is centered largely upon its interior, for there she will spend most of the hours of her life. It is her forte to create a charming scene as a background for her personality and an inviting atmosphere to welcome guests.

The Washington Post Display Home at 5019 Sedgwick street in Spring Valley will provide many new ideas in home decoration for the woman who appreciates the fine lines of period furnishings. Decorated by J. Harold Gooding, it is an excellent example of the livability and restful beauty which can be attained by carefully planned interior treatments.

Furniture has been selected to harmonize with wall paper and woodwork colors. Draperies were especially made to blend with the color scheme of each room. The first reaction upon entering this home is that it has been planned for comfortable living rather than as a showplace.

Built by the W. C. & A. N. Miller Development Co., developers of Spring Valley, the display home is of Georgian Colonial architecture, a motif which has gained wide popularity in Washington. Colonial details on the interior add authenticity and charm to the design.

Marble fireplaces in the living room and den, a fireplace in the master bedroom, cabinet work throughout the home, hardware and lighting fixtures all carry out the luxurious simplicity our forefathers built into their homes.

A large entrance hall with a convenient cloak closet greets the guest. From it leads the stairway to the upper floors and entrances to the living room and library. The living room is of generous proportions, ample for the baby grand piano, numerous sofas, chairs, tables and lamps, while avoiding a crowded appearance. The library is paneled to the ceiling and has book shelves on each side of the fireplace. A lavatory adjoins this room. A large screened porch at the rear of the home may be entered from either living room or library.

The spacious dining room is distinguished by its bright bay window and its beautiful colonial wall paper. The kitchen follows the modern trend toward compactness but is sizable enough for a cozy breakfast nook in one corner. Here the built-in cabinets have glass paneled doors, a broom cabinet is built-in and a large drain area and working surface abuts the sink.

On the second floor of the display home there are four bedrooms and three baths. Two of these bedrooms, amply large for full twin bed suites, are completely private. Two guest bedrooms are served by one of the baths which lies between them. An upstairs porch is reached through the master bedroom and one of the guest rooms.

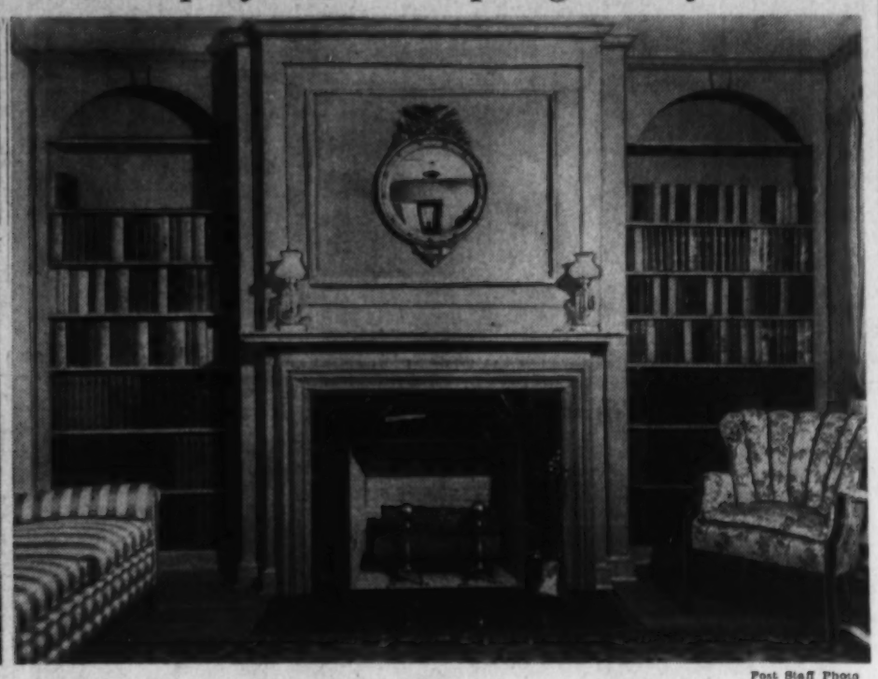
Two finished rooms of exceptional size and a bath are on the third floor of the home, providing that extra space which might be required for the overflow of a large week-end party or a family reunion.

In the basement there is a big recreation room wainscoated in knotty pine. The walls are brightly decorated to give it a party atmosphere and at one end a long-burning fireplace will furnish the cheery note of an open blaze on chilly nights. A lavatory, laundry room and furnace room are also in the basement.

One of the novel features in this home's design is the complete privacy of the servant quarters. This room and bath, situated over the garage, is reached from the kitchen, which in turn has its own rear doorway.

The Washington Post Display Home will be open for public inspection every day during its showing from 10 a. m. to 9 p. m. It may be reached by driving out Massachusetts avenue, past Ward Circle (at American University), to Fordham road, then turning left to Sedgwick street and right to the home.

Attractive Interiors of The Washington Post Display Home in Spring Valley



Post Staff Photo

The living room and library of The Post display home in Spring Valley are typical of the spaciousness which is its keynote. The home was built by W. C. & A. N. Miller, developers of the community

The Week in Real Estate

By Thomas M. Cahill

A bright outlook for building and real estate next year is envisioned by authorities in national and local fields. The coming 12 months are expected to witness continued advances in construction and sales activity both in the Washington metropolitan area and throughout the country.

"As director of the United States Savings and Loan League, embracing home loan activities in all States as well as the District of Columbia, I have had the opportunity of observing the rebuilding and in some cases the rebirth of many communities," Mr. Bergman says. "A desire for home ownership is fast being instilled in the minds of thousands of families who, up to very recently, never dreamed of the contentment of having a home of their own.

BERGMANN

"The rapid development of the territory adjacent to Washington is tribute to the fast awakening desire of our people to own homes. The associations comprising the local building and loan league have kept abreast of suburban expansion and, in many instances, have qualified to accommodate borrowing members who seek advances outside of the city for construction of new homes or remodeling old.

"Based on my experience of 35 years as an active participant in real estate and home loan activities, I can truly say that never have our home lending organizations been in such excellent condition. This is due, in no small part, to the ability and qualifications of the officials operating the various groups as well as to the method of sound, yet fair appraisals made on property submitted by borrowers. Notwithstanding the fact that share deposit restrictions are in force with some of our members, it has never been necessary to make unreasonable advances nor unsound concessions to make the loans. After all, the money belongs to our shareholders, and they number more than 100,000. Obviously we are going to safeguard their interests at all times and discourage any pressure made to operate our institutions without regard to marginal safety.

"Taken all in all," he concludes, "I feel extremely bullish over the New Year. Our city, as Capital of the greatest Nation under the sun, is well on the way to a million population. Our growth cannot be denied. The job of the building and loan associations is to foster the desire of home owning by inculcating in the minds of our workers their duty to save for their castle of dreams. Thus, hand in hand with the building up of share accounts by the thrifty, the task can go on to the end that all of our people will be comfortably sheltered and housed."

Phenomenal growth and development of the Washington area during the past few years continued at an accelerated rate during 1939, President Fred A. Smith, of Washington Real Estate Boards, reports, reminding that since 1933 the number of Federal employees has nearly doubled. The amount of the payroll has grown proportionately and business as a whole has responded to the increased number of consumer dollars.

SMITH

"The building industry has enjoyed unusual activity, especially during 1939," according to Mr. Smith. "This area is now among the three leading sections of the country in volume of public and private contracts. During the first 11 months of 1939 housing to accommodate 11,025 families has been erected or authorized in the Washington metropolitan area.

"There were 6,147 single family houses and 4,878 multi-family units. Within the District, the 2,497 residential permits broke all previous records for this decade. The need for modern housing, increased population and Federally guaranteed loans has combined to make this record possible. As might be expected, newly constructed properties have been kept filled, while there has been a small increase in vacancies in some older ones.

"The movement toward the south and east continued during 1939, Mr. Smith comments. "Alexandria and Arlington County, Va., enjoyed large population increases and boom-time building operations, while the development of Northeast and Southeast Washington went forward with rapid strides. Several factors seem to be responsible for the shift of the direction of the principal growth of Washington. The basic reason, of course, is the desire of Federal workers in the downtown area for easily accessible housing. Undoubtedly progress of plans for the beautification and development of East Capitol street and other eastern sections of Washington has been a stimulus to home building in that area. Washington has grown to be one of the largest and most important cities in the country, and the population is now estimated to be 627,000. The metropolitan area now has a population of about 850,000. The plan of Washington, when fully developed, will make this city the most beautiful area in America, if not the world.

"The important question in the real estate field is: Can this section absorb all of the new housing units being erected? We cannot expect Federal employment to continue expanding at the rate it did for several years. With a slowing down

Continued on Page 2, Column 5.

Va. Realty Deals Heavier in Year

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 30 (AP).—Real estate valued at $58,472,300 changed hands during 1939 in five of Virginia's population centers, where 17,890 deeds were recorded, the Virginia Real Estate Association reported today. This was an increase over 1938 of $6,110,500 and 2,290 deeds.

Areas reporting included Norfolk, Richmond, Roanoke, Portsmouth, Arlington, Alexandria and parts of Henrico, Chesterfield and Norfolk Counties.

Sales at $2,278,750

The office of Boss & Phelps reports sales of residential, farms, business and investment properties for the past year totaling $2,278,750.

Radiators Reduced

Choosing a radiator will be easier now that manufacturers have decided to eliminate almost 50 per cent of the sizes.

Va. Realty Unit Meets Thursday

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 30 (AP).—The executive committee of the Virginia Real Estate Association will meet next Thursday in Richmond to put final touches on the group's legislative program.

At the executive offices of the association in Norfolk today it was said the realtors would seek legislation clarifying their legal right to draw deeds and deeds of trust and to appear in civil court for their landlords. Specific exemptions of commission salesmen from the unemployment compensation act will also be sought, as well as amendments to the real estate regulatory license law.

$136,610,048 Is District's Building Total

Federal, Municipal And Private Work Is Considered

Federal, municipal and private construction in the local metropolitan area completed in 1939 and scheduled for commencement or completion next year represents an actual or cost limitational value of $136,610,148, an advance of $25,289,983 over the 1938 aggregate. Private building and repair work in Washington alone rose to more than $36,198,951 in volume duing 1939, a gain of more than $12,721,781 over the preceding 12 months. Projects of the District government increased the local figure to more than $47,355,454. Federal projects as well as those assisted by special governmental agencies represent $59,713,300 of the grand total.

Building and repairs in the suburban sections in 1939 amounted to more than $28,741,394 in value and, itemized, reveal amounts in excess of the following: Bethesda, Md., $5,460,990; Silver Spring, Md., $4,156,-

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

It pays to consult a REALTOR a member of the WASHINGTON REAL ESTATE BOARD

Burnt Mills Hills

invites you to inspect two luxury homes, recently completed—the latest additions to this distinguished development. Of generous proportions they are situated on sites of over an acre, providing ample room for beautiful lawns and gardens. Prices —$16,500 and $18,500.

To Reach: Drive out Colesville Pike just 3½ miles beyond traffic light in Silver Spring.

Roberts E. Latimer
The Developer of Burnt Mills Hills
7733 Alaska Ave. GEorgia 1270

Insist on Carwood AUTOMATIC HEATING AIR CONDITIONING
"One Quality Standard Only —The Highest"
United Equipment & Supply Co.
1812 M St. N.W. NA. 4147

SMART HOME BUYERS WILL SHOP EARLY IN 1940
We Proudly Offer the Following New Homes

Overlooking Rock Creek Park
1731 Crestwood Drive N.W.
Beauty, charm and spaciousness in one of the city's finest locations. Has 4 large bedrooms, 2½ baths, large library, recreation room, maid's room, 2-car garage.

South of Wesley Heights
5048 KLINGLE ST. N.W.
$10,850-$11,250
Beautiful Williamsburg design in lovely setting. Has 3 large bedrooms, 2 baths, recreation room, built-in garage. Air-conditioned. No better buy in town.

Just Off Mass. Ave.
4624 VAN NESS ST. N.W.
$13,950
An elegant, white brick with large living room, 14x22; 3 bedrooms all opening on a bath; recreation room, built-in garage, walled terrace porch.

Open Sunday & Daily
FRANK S. PHILLIPS
927 15th St. N.W. DI. 1411

Open Sunday & Monday
New 5-Room Bungalows
$38.21 Mo. F. H. A.
Charming homes on large lots in nearby Virginia. Air-conditioned; fireplaces; detached garages; spacious rooms, large, light basements.
Turn right from Lee Highway at Falls Church traffic light to West Street (opposite Rose Grocery) left to homes.
Albert H. Cohen
1642 N. Irving St.
Arlington, Va.

START 1940 IN WOODMOOR
You couldn't make a better New Year's resolution . . . you couldn't make a better investment . . . than by deciding right now to acquire a Woodmoor home. Since the beginning of 1939, approximately 130 families made this happy decision. Little wonder, for nowhere could you find a completely air-conditioned, one or two story home, on a minimum 70-foot lot, that compares with these for
$5,990
$41 MONTHLY
Including Interest, Principal, Taxes and Insurance

TO REACH: From traffic light on Georgia Ave. in Silver Spring bear right on Colesville Road just beyond Indian Spring Club to Woodmoor.
MOSS REALTY COMPANY
Realtors
Tower Bldg. NA. 1776

LOUIS H. HALL
Announces the Opening of His Modern Real Estate Office
2125 R. I. Ave. N.E.
Property Management
SALES
LOANS
INSURANCE
RENTS
Your Listings Solicited
Specializing in N.E. Properties
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HObart 6020-6021

BOWLING & GARDINER
The Developers of EDGEWOOD and BRADLEY VILLAGE wish you
The Happiest and Most Prosperous of All New Years
The two sample homes in our model communities will remain open for your inspection until 6 P. M. today and Monday.
Visit
210 GLENWOOD ROAD
EDGEWOOD
Priced at $8,150
and
6704 EXFAIR ROAD
BRADLEY VILLAGE
Priced at $5,890
729 Old Georgetown Rd.
WI. 6026
Bethesda, Md.

REAL ESTATE LOANS
• House and apartment financing. • Long term loans with payments as low as $6.60 per $1,000 per month. Interest only on unpaid balance. F.H.A. loans: 2-year straight and construction loans, D. C. and nearby Maryland and Virginia property.
FHA INSURED FINANCING
Monthly Payments AS LOW AS $6.06 PER $1,000
PLUS INSURANCE AND TAXES
H. G. Smithy Co.
811 15th St. N.W.
NAtional 5903
Mortgage Correspondent for Travelers Insurance Co.

ONLY 1 LEFT
Waverly Village, Va.
Beautiful 6-Room Georgian Colonial
$7,750
Lovely landscaped grounds. Living room beautifully decorated; a darling kitchen, not too big or too small; front dining room; large master bedroom, guest chamber and nursery; attached garage; full finished basement with space for playroom. Better see this and other homes from $5,990 up today.
TO REACH: Key Bridge, right on Lee Highway to 4300 block and Waverly Village sign; left one block to 29th Rd. and home.
Nevius-Sines
Phone CHestnut 2440

AVONDALE
for better living at lower cost!
5 and 6 room, 1 and 2 bath homes of individual design—on unusually large lots—complete with garages and porches.
$6,750 to $8,950
To Reach: Drive out Michigan Ave. past Catholic University, over new bridge to 18th St., left 2 blocks to Avondale entrance.
D. C. DEVELOPING CO.
REALTORS
1512 K St. N.W. Dist. 5850

Only 2 Left in SARATOGA VILLAGE
SILVER SPRING, MD.
Individual 5-Room Detached Brick Homes in a Perfectly Planned Community
$5990 UP
FHA APPROVED
10% DOWN
BALANCE LIKE RENT
Visit 624 Ray Drive
Drive out Piney Branch Rd. to Saratoga Ave. (first street past Philadelphia Ave.), to Ray Drive, left to homes.
A Kay Properties Project
REALTY SALES CO.
SHep. 6622

FIRST TRUST LOANS
TYLER & RUTHERFORD, INC.
1813 L Street N.W. NA. 0475
For 10 Years Loan Correspondent for THE MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Indian Spring View
Leads Today's Offering With
6 NEW LOW COST HOMES
Priced at Only
$5,990
Monthly Payments
$39.50
Incl. Taxes, Int., Ins.
F.H.A. Approved
Exhibit Home Furnished by Hilda N. Miller
10158 Colesville Pike
Solid masonry construction—completely equipped kitchens—full basement—copper plumbing—5 large rooms planned for convenience—beautiful tiled bath—quality features throughout.
OPEN DAILY UNTIL 9 P. M.
Reliance Construction Co., Owner-Builder
TO REACH: From traffic light in Silver Spring go out Colesville Rd. past Indian Spring Club to home on LEFT after passing Four Corners.
ROBERTS E. LATIMER
Exclusive Agents
7733 Alaska Ave.
GEorgia 1270

TRUST 2nd MONEY
We will buy SECOND TRUSTS notes secured on improved property.
THE AMERICAN COMPANY
807 15th NA. 8032
John Poole, President

$6,250
$500 Cash
Terms Less Than Rent
New semi-detached brick homes of 3 bedrooms, tile bath, large living room, dining room and kitchen. Full basement with air-conditioned heat. Large front porch.
3822-3824 Blaine St. N.E.

An Authentic Colonial Reproduction
6810 Mass. Ave.
The hospitality of the old South is truly expressed in this charming new home. The first floor features a square entrance hall with beautiful winding stairway, spacious living room opening onto side porch. All electric kitchen, paneled den with lavatory. There are 3 bedrooms and 2 baths. Ample closet space, complete weather-stripping, insulation, screening and attached garage.
$13,500

10 SOLD—5 LEFT
of these conveniently located new Brick Homes
3925 Blaine St. N.E.
Large living room. Dining room. Modern kitchen, 3 fine bedrooms and tile bath. Automatic air-conditioned heat, full basement.
A marvelous buy at
$5,450
Out Bennings Rd., right immediately after crossing viaduct, on Minnesota Ave. to Blaine St., left to homes.
Open Daily & Sunday
J. Wesley Buchanan
Realtor
1732 K St. N.W. ME. 1143

INSPECT THESE NEW HOMES DURING THE HOLIDAYS
Homes Open Daily and Sunday

Income Producing Homes
6 and 8 rooms with 2 baths, and oil heat; easily convertible into a 2-family dwelling.
$7,950 10% cash
Balance Like Rent
500 Block Oakwood St. S.E.
6 Sold Before Completion
Built by Master Builders, Inc.
To Reach: Drive over 11th St. Bridge to Nichols Ave. S. E., out Nichols Ave. to Portland St., right on Portland St. 1 block to Oakwood St., right 1 block to homes.

In Chevy Chase, D. C.
$9,450 up
Only 4 Left
Exhibit Home
3009 Military Road N.W.
Terms to Suit Purchaser—Trades Considered
To Reach: Out Connecticut Ave. to Military Road, turn to Thirtieth St. or out Sixteenth Street to Military Road and through Rock Creek Park.

6-Room Homes
$6,250
Low Down Payments
Very Easy Terms
Here are the Capital's biggest, finest low-cost homes—planned for livability and equipped for labor-saving efficiency. Six spacious rooms and tiled bath. Automatic gas heat, air conditioned. The finest materials and workmanship throughout. Convenient to everything.
1500 Block Fort Davis St. S.E
To Reach: Drive straight out Pennsylvania Ave. S. E. to Fort Davis Street and homes. OPEN TODAY AND DAILY.

TRADE YOUR SMALL HOME IN ON ONE OF
The Finest New Homes Ever Offered at
$7,950
Three beautiful new Colonials. Six rooms, tiled bath, 3 bedrooms, large living and dining rooms, complete kitchen, full basement, lavatory and laundry. Convenient to schools, stores and transportation.
Exhibit Home
1115 Geranium St. N.W.
To Reach: Drive out Georgia Ave. to Geranium St., turn left to homes.

Mt. Vernon Parkway Homes
Perfectly planned rooms of generous proportions—amply large to accommodate full suites of furniture and tastefully decorated. Just 8 minutes from downtown via the high-speed Mount Vernon Boulevard. Near the new airport.
$5,990 & $6,950
$39 & $48 Per Mo.
Exhibit Home Furnished by Brinson's Furniture Co.
701 BASHFORD ROAD
Drive over Memorial Bridge and out Mount Vernon Boulevard to our sign, just past WJSV Broadcasting Station.

3 Bedroom Homes
3 WAYS TO FINANCE
That Will Suit Every Budget
$6,250
10% cash—$39.55 Per Mo.
4½% THROUGH F. H. A.
$500 Down—$50 Per Mo.
$350 Down—$60 per Mo.
Visit No. 16 Hawaii Ave. N.E.
Furnished by Hilda N. Miller
Adjacent to Soldiers' Home Park
To Reach: Drive East on Upshur St. N. W. to Rock Creek Church Road, left 2 blocks to Hawaii Ave. and Beitzell signs.

1515 K St. N.W. BEITZELL DI. 3100

$30 Monthly pays taxes, insurance, principal, interest. $450
5 ROOM BRICK HOMES $4550
RIVER TERRACE 34th ST. N.E. (Just Off Bunning Rd.)

$136,610,048 Is District's Building Total

Federal, Municipal And Private Work Is Considered

Continued From Page 1.

431; Prince Georges County, Md., $2,699,053; Arlington County, Va., $11,550,637; Alexandria, Va., $4,874,283.

Reviewing Federal construction in Washington, the year closing today saw completion of the $6,200,000 annext to the Government Printing Office, built at the southwest corner of North Capitol and H streets northwest. The Social Security and Railroad Retirement Board Building was begun, between Third and Fourth, C and D streets and Independence avenue southwest, and will be completed in 1940. Its estimated cost is $14,250,000. Work on the War Department Building to be erected between Twenty-first, Twenty-third, C and E streets, Virginia and New York avenues northwest, at an estimated cost of $10,815,000, is expected to start in 1940, and work on the General Federal Office Building, costing $3,500,000, between Virginia avenue, D, Second and Third streets southwest, will be finished in that period. Remodeling of the Cosmos Club building, at the southeast corner of Vermont avenue and H street northwest, as an addition to the Treasury Annex Building, will be started in 1940, $1,050,000 having been allotted for purchase of site and alterations.

Among building operations financed by private capital with mortgages insured by the Federal Housing Administration and completed or started during the past year were, the fourth unit of Buckingham Community, Inc., in Arlington, Va., capitalized at $993,000; fifth unit of this project, valued at $1,405,000; an annex to the development, valued at $633,500, and Mount Vernon Development Corporation's project, at $208,300. Other large undertakings in nearby Virginia were the Westover, valued at $537,000, and Arlington Village, at $3,018,000. The Skyland enterprise in Southeast Washington, having a value of $964,000, also was begun. Auburn Gardens, in Virginia, valued at $691,500, and Suburban Gardens, in Southeast Washington, at $830,000, are two more developments in the foregoing classification scheduled. The privately owned, financed and built Beverly Plaza Gardens, near Alexandria, Va., was completed at a cost of more than $800,000.

Washington's Alley Dwelling Authority, with financing by the United States Housing Authority, began construction of 326 units located on undeveloped land at the intersection of Ridge and Anacostia roads southeast, and having a value of approximately $1,345,500. Other construction by the Alley Dwelling Authority will be begun here in 1940.

Local Public Works Administration projects to be completed in 1940 and their respective costs are the following: Municipal Court Building, $1,500,000; Juvenile Court Building, $550,000; Municipal Building, $5,700,000; District school additions, $1,038,000; addition to the District Jail, $1,600,000; two additions to Gallinger Hospital, $2,925,000; District fire alarm headquarters building, $530,000; addition to hospital at Laurel, Md., $260,000.

Among large private projects in the District of Columbia for which permits were applied for or issued in 1939 were: Lafayette Building Corporation, 12-story office building at 811 Vermont avenue northwest, $3,560,000; Doctors Hospital, Inc., ten-story hospital at 1815 I street northwest, $800,000; Potomac Electric Power Co., seven-story power plant at 33 V street southwest, $700,000; Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers Union of America, 11-story office building at 821-823 Fifteenth street northwest, $500,000; Scottish Rite Temple, 2½-story lodge hall at 2800 Sixteenth street northwest, $350,000; Cafritz Construction Co., eight-story apartment building at 2000 F street northwest, $350,000; Kaufmann-Goldnamer Co., Inc., ten-story office building at 1325 K street northwest, $350,000; Abraham and Laura Lisner Home for Aged Women at 5425 Western avenue northwest, $300,000; Greyhound Terminal of Washington, Inc., three-story bus terminal at 1110 New York avenue northwest, $275,000; Frank R. Jelleff, Inc., seven-story brick addition to store building at 1214-1216 F street northwest, $275,000; Steuart Bros., Inc., three-story addition to garage and office building at 1012 Fifth street northwest, $257,000; George Washington University, six-story library at 2021 G street northwest, $250,000; Vermont Co., eight-story apartment building at 1701 Massachusetts avenue northwest, $250,000; Carmelite Fathers, two-story dormitory at 1600 Webster street northeast, $250,000; Harry M. Bralove, eight-story apartment building at 2223 H street northwest, $250,000; Shoreham Hotel Corporation, eight-story addition to hotel building at 2500 Calvert street northwest, $250,000; M. J. Uline, one-story skating rink at 1140 Third street northeast, $250,000; Jerry Maiatico, three-story apartment building at 2501 Q street northwest, $250,000; A. Joseph Howar, eight-story apartment building at 2515 K street northwest, $225,000; Gelman Construction Co., eight-story apartment building at 2730 Wisconsin avenue northwest, $225,000; Brentwood Village Stores Corporation, stores, bowling alley, theater and office, 1300 block of Rhode Island avenue northeast, $225,000; Maurice Korman, three three-story apartment buildings at 4120-4124 Edmunds street, 2615-2619 Forty-second street and 4115-4119 Davis place northwest, $201,000; Harvard Village, Inc., two three-story apartment buildings at 1821 Summit street and 1820 Harvard street northwest, $190,000; Lansburgh & Bro. two-story warehouse at 11 P street southwest, cost $150,000; W. Charles Heitmuller, three-story apartment building at 812 Jefferson street northwest, $150,000; Connecticut Gardens, Inc., five-story apartment building at 1915 Kalorama road northwest, $150,000; Sisters of the Convent of the Good Shepherd, two-story addition to building at 3600 R street northwest, $150,000; Cortland Construction Co., two three-story apartment buildings at 2801-2803 Cortland place and 2800-2802 Devonshire place northwest, $140,000; St. Francis Xavier's School, three-story school at 2700 O street southeast, $133,000; Hamilton Construction Co., four two-story apartment buildings at 1210, 1220, 1230 and 1240 Holbrook terrace northeast, $125,000; Home Construction Corporation, five-story apartment building at 1727 R street northwest, $125,000; Washington Home for Incurables, five-story hospital, service building, boiler room and garage at 3720 Upton street northwest, $125,000; Jerry Maiatico, three-story apartment building at 2511 Q street northwest, $125,000; Reliable Construction & Realty Co., Inc., three-story apartment building at 1521-1529 Twenty-eighth street southeast, $125,000; M. H. White, three-story apartment building at 1400 Sheridan street northwest, $115,000; Henry Oxenberg, five-story apartment building at 4021 Ninth street northwest, $115,000; Mrs. Ida Baylin, three three-story apartment buildings at 301 Whittier, 300 Aspen and 6718 Third streets northwest, $102,000; Washington Sanitary Improvement Co., three-story apartment building at O street and Delaware avenue southwest, $100,000; Evening Star Newspaper Co., three-story brick garage and store building at 1006 E street northwest, $100,000.

Three Large Residences in the Northwest Section Being Presented Today

Post Staff Photo

These homes, being presented through the offices of J. Rupert Mohler, Jr., are situated at 3930 Woodland drive, left; 3136 R street, center, and at right, No. 8 West Lenox street

Residential Showing in Highwood Development

Post Staff Photo

Home at 3367 Stephenson place northwest, in Highwood, being presented by G. F. Mikkelson & Son, owners and builders

Cards Are Motif Of Game Room

A game room suitable for the entire family takes inspiration for its decorative scheme from a deck of cards. Above a painted dado, against a pale bluish-gray upper wall, are stenciled a line of spades, hearts, clubs and diamonds in their respective reds and blacks. The dado is painted a deep tone of the upper wall color and there is a narrow band of a medium blue-gray between the dado and the stenciled parade.

The same three tones of gray are repeated again in the ceiling—with the deepest gray used as a narrow border around the outer edge of the ceiling area. A band of the medium gray is used inside the dark gray border and the whole central section of the ceiling is coated in a very light tint of the gray.

The floor has an outside border of deep gray and a center of rich, deep red. The upholstery of the studio couch is the same deep red as the floor. Squarish, modern-looking bookshelves, tables and couch-ends are enameled black on the outside, with inner linings of red. Window draperies are of soft blue.

Light Tan for Walls

For a living room which is the last word in comfort, blue and cream are chosen for decoration. The walls, painted a light ivory tan, are complemented by the delft blue of the couch upholstery, the deep blue and white armchairs and the textured blue carpet.

The Week In Real Estate

Continued from Page 1

of that percentage increase there will be a similar reduction in the rate of increase in private employment. In past years normal housing absorption in Washington was about 2,000 homes per year. It may be that such a number or even slightly more can be utilized during the next several years. On the other hand, it must be recognized that the principal population growth will probably continue to be outside the District line.

"It would appear that Washington's future is assured from every angle," Mr. Smith continues. "A city such as Washington, with a carefully planned and developed future, cannot go backwards. There is no safer community in the Nation in which to invest—but that should be done after weighing carefully all the facts and then buying within one's ability to pay."

Activity in home building that marked the past year will likely continue well through 1940, according to Carl J. Bergmann, director, United States Savings and Loan League, and past president, D. C. Building and Loan League. He reminds that, despite the number of new share accounts opened with local associations, with a resultant increase in resources of more than $8,000,000, a brisk demand for real estatae loans has kept pace with the supply of available funds. Not only are construction loans maintaining favorable levels, but applications for advances to finance new homes reflect the forward spirit of the community, he advises.

Sea Used as Motif

Taking the sea for a motif, one woman had the walls and ceiling of her master bedroom painted palest blue, and hung with draperies of chartreuse and gray. Soft shades of green and blue were used profusely—together with white—in the furnishings and accessories about the room.

This Week In Business

Lester S. Scott was recently elected president of the Loughborough Oil Co. He has been a director and general manager of the company since it was organized in 1926. The Loughborough Co. has developed a large fuel oil business and is one of Quaker State's most successful distributors. Mr. Scott also has been prominently identified with independent service station operations for many years and has been actively interested in all problems affecting the independent branch of the petroleum industry.

Parents of babies born in the District of Columbia on January 1 should take their baby's birth certificate to any savings bank and have opened there a savings account with $5 credited to the new arrival, F. R. Washington, local manager of Esso Marketers, pointed out yesterday.

Mr. Washington's explanation followed the announcement of the Esso Marketers that they would open a $5 savings account for every baby born in the District in New Year's Day. This organization will also open a $100 account for each twin born on this date and a $250 account for each triplet born on the first day of January. In case quadruplets are born they will open for each quadruplet a $1,000 savings account, and if quintuplets are born, each quintuplet will be honored with a $5,000 savings account.

"This widespread distribution of funds is in honor of the two new members of our official family of petroleum products, New Esso and Esso Extra," Mr. Washington said.

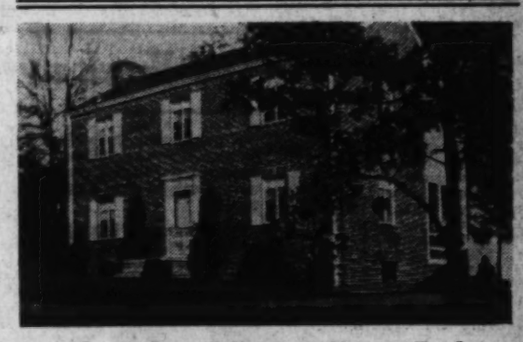
FOREST HILLS SECTION

High elevation on a beautiful residential street. A fireplace in a 24-foot living room with sun parlor or library adjoining. 4 spacious bedrooms (1 of which is 24 feet long), 2 baths, 2 good attic rooms and bath, oil heat, detached 2-car garage. Across rear of house is a large porch overlooking an attractive yard. Lot 60 by 130 feet to an alley.

This Substantial House Is Offered on Terms

804 17th St. STORY & CO. ME. 4100

6 Man-Size Rooms



405 Jackson Place—Jefferson Park
ALEXANDRIA, VA.

HERE are truly beautiful, spacious, 3-bedroom homes—all different—in a beautiful, wooded residential park, just 15 minutes pleasant drive from downtown. Built by W. S. Phillips, Jr., these homes include the finest of design and construction features—brick, slate and steel; air-conditioned oil heat; porches, decks and garages; full basements with room space; extra large lots. If you have looked a lot, these fine values will be immediately apparent. Very reasonable terms.

$9,250

Other Homes $8700—$14,000

"The Key to Good Real Estate"
HALLOCK & HERRING
Exclusive Agents
SALES—JACKSON 1868—RENTALS

TO REACH: Drive over Memorial Bridge to entrance of National Cemetery, turn left on Arlington Ridge Road, continue past our office to Presidential Gardens, bear right on Russell Road to entrance Jefferson Park, right to home.

Visit 5019 Sedgwick Street
The Washington Post
DISPLAY HOME
in beautiful
Spring Valley

SPRING VALLEY answers the demand for a residential community conveniently situated and yet protectingly located, where the best tradition of home can be exemplified—where your children can play safely, where your family can live happily, where your neighbors are selected and where your home investment is protected.

Visit this delightful house today. In it you will find embodied the finest quality construction, excellent taste in decoration and the most efficient planning. Also see the other Miller-Built homes recently completed and under construction on Sedgwick Street.

Designed and Constructed by
W. C. & A. N. MILLER DEVELOPMENT CO.

Decorated and Furnished by
J. HAROLD GOODING, INTERIOR DECORATOR

OPEN DAILY AND SUNDAY 10 A. M. TO 9 P. M.

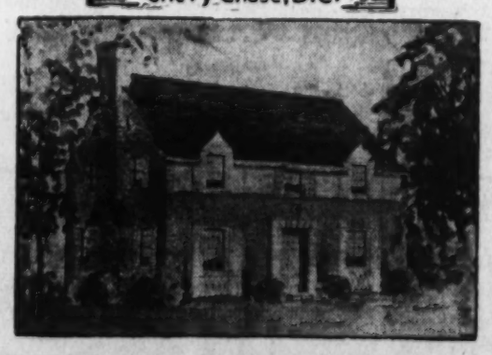
DRIVE OUT Massachusetts Avenue, past American University to Fordham Road; then left on Fordham Road to Sedgwick Street, then right to 5019.

W. C. & A. N. MILLER DEVELOPMENT CO.
1119 17th Street N.W. Phone DI. 4464

$10,750

4226 47th St. N.W.—½ Block Off Massachusetts Ave.
A quality home in an unexcelled location at surprisingly low cost. 6 rooms, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, screened porch, garage—completely equipped and built to highest standards. FHA terms, $60.36 monthly.
Furnished by Hutchison's
Drapes by John Ligon
From Mass. Ave. turn right at 47th St. Open until 9 P. M.
DAVID R. ISEN Builder WO. 0370

HIGHWOOD
Chevy Chase, D.C.



3309 Stephenson N.W.
Open Daily and Sunday

Spacious center hall—living room 13x24½ opening onto large screened porch—unusually equipped kitchen—4 bedrooms (one finished as den)—2 baths on second floor—finished and heated attic—air conditioned. Pretty landscaped lot enclosed with rustic fence.

Moderately Priced
OTHER HOMES OF 3 AND 4 BEDROOMS
Near Grade, Junior, Senior High and Parochial Schools

Drive out Connecticut Ave. to Chevy Chase Circle, turn right on Western Ave. 4 squares to Broad Branch Road, turn right 1 square to Stephenson, then left to property.

OWNERS C. F. Mikkelson & Son BUILDERS
Curtis Millwork and Lumber by W. T. Galliher & Bro.
MILTON F. SCHWAB, Sales

YOUR NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTION
You could make no finer one than to resolve that early in 1940 you will experience the satisfaction and security of owning your own home in
BOLLING HEIGHTS
Overlooking Bolling Field
Washington's Largest Homes at
10% DOWN $4990 As Low As $33.75 Per Month

Five extraordinarily large rooms (convertible into seven) and the most modern appointments. A planned community of 300 homes, high above the Potomac and just 15 minutes from downtown by bus. Safe playgrounds and parks for children—stores and schools nearby.

Exhibit Home Furnished by Hilda Miller

TO REACH: Drive out Pennsylvania Avenue to 11th Street S.E., over bridge and straight out Nichols Avenue to top of hill to Portland Street (main entrance to Bolling Field), turn right on Portland Street 1 block to Oakwood Street and right 2 blocks to homes.

OPEN UNTIL 9 P. M.

BOLLING HEIGHTS, INC.
OWNERS AND DEVELOPERS
ALVIN B. FISCHER, Sales Agent • • NAtional 3328

The Washington Post

Martin First To Broadcast FromExchange

N. Y. President Asks Understanding From Congress and Officials

By the Associated Press

New York, Dec. 30.—William McC. Martin, jr., president of the New York Stock Exchange, appealed today for "the sympathetic understanding and cooperation of Government officials and legislators."

In the first broadcast to be made from the floor of the exchange, he said such understanding was necessary to aid the markets in making their "imperative" contribution to economic recovery.

The final half hour of trading, with the milling throng of 3,000 brokers and clerks, was described in the broadcast, including detailed operations of the market, and Martin was asked to give his view of the approaching year. He said:

"It is now necessary for the Nation to attain a much higher national income, in order to support higher taxes and increased debt.

"If we are to have an economic revival large enough to meet these requirements, it is imperative that there be a broad economic revival of the capital market, a renewal of capital investment and the replacement of productive enterprise with new equity money.

"The security markets are even more depressed than general business conditions would normally warrant. The volume of securities business is at such low levels the general efficiency of the securities markets is threatened."

Lean Years for Members

He said the financial community was beset by numerous difficulties, and their solution would need the understanding of government. Despite a lean year, with the volume of trading considerably below 1938, New Year's spirit prevailed on the floor. Trading posts were decorated, with imitation sandbags a conspicuous feature. Some on the floor put on bright red trench hats, presumably as protection against the sandbags.

The roar of the trading and the click of the big annunciator board which flashes numbers on the high wall, went out over the Nation-wide hookup.

This represented an innovation in the exchange's public relations, which for years permitted no one on the floor save members and clerks, and admitted visitors to the gallery only on the request of members. The exchange now encourages visitors to the gallery and received more than 130,000 in 1939.

World Steel Output Sets All-Time High

By the Associated Press

Cleveland, Dec. 30.—Spurred by war demands, world steel production established a record in 1939, the magazine Steel says in its annual summary and forecast.

World production of steel ingots and casings is estimated at 134,983,000 gross tons in 1939, against 133,774,000 tons for 1937, the previous record. The trade publication estimates 1939 production 25.3 per cent above 1938's 107,687,000 tons. The 1929 world production figure was 118,763,000 tons, steel-making capacity having increased since that time.

World pig iron and ferroalloys output this year was "slightly below the 1937 record," but the estimated 100,418,000 gross tons output represented an increase of 24.4 per cent over the 80,728,000 tons for 1938.

United States steel production increased 66 per cent over last year, the magazine said, and pig iron and ferroalloys output was up 66.6 per cent. The 1938 domestic figure is placed at 47,533,000 gross tons against 28,693,000 the preceding year.

The magazine says the industry in the United States "improved its productive capacity and rolling mills extensively in 1939, without increasing its capacity unduly." It predicts continuance of war should account "for considerable business in steel and manufactured metal products" but says "demand from belligerents is unlikely to match the volume received in certain periods of the World War."

Many Markets Take Three-Day Holiday

New York, Dec. 30 (AP).—Local commodity markets were closed today, having completed their trading last night for an extended New Year's holiday. The New York Stock Exchange and security markets in other cities were opened for the usual 2-hour Saturday session. Grain futures markets in Chicago and other principal grain centers also did business. New Orleans and Chicago cotton markets were closed. All will be closed Monday.

Other markets suspending business for a three-day holiday were the Amsterdam Bourse, Buenos Aires grain futures, Montreal commodities and a few livestock markets, including Jersey City.

W. McC. Martin, Jr.

President New York Stock Exchange

Wheat Closes Year With Cent Advance

By the Associated Press

Chicago, Dec. 30.—Wheat led a price advance today in final grain trading of the year. With most of the activity designed to adjust accounts for the year-end holiday, trade was largely professional. Mill buying in conection with further flour sales helped to strengthen wheat.

Wheat closed ⅝@1 cent higher than yesterday; May, $1.04@$1.04⅛; July, $1.01⅛@$1.01¼. Corn was ⅛@¼ up; May, 58¾@58⅝; oats, ½@1 cent higher; soy beans, 2@2¼ higher; rye, ⅛@⅞ up, and lard unchanged to 8 higher.

Final 1939 wheat prices were 31 to 35 cents higher than a year ago; corn was 5 to 6 higher; oats, 5 to 10 up; beans, 36 to 39 higher and rye, 25 to 27 higher.

Wheat dipped as much as ½ cent below previous closing levels in early dealings but rallied quickly. The day's highs were reached just before the close.

Futures Price Range

	Open	High	Low	Close
Wheat—				
May	1.03¼	1.04⅛	1.02⅞	1.04⅛
July	1.00¾	1.01⅝	1.00⅛	1.01¼
September	1.00	1.00⅝	99½	1.00½
Corn—				
May	58½	58⅞	58¾	58⅝
July	59	59¼	58⅞	59⅛
September	59½	59¾	59¾	59¾
Oats—				
May	38⅛	39⅛	38¾	39¾
July	34⅝	35	34¾	35
September	32⅞	33½	32⅞	33⅛
Soy Beans—				
May	1.18⅞	1.21	1.18⅞	1.21
July	1.16½	1.18	1.16½	1.18
Rye—				
September	72¾	73½	72⅝	73½
Lard—				
December	5.95	5.95	5.95	5.95
January	5.97	6.05	5.97	6.05
March	6.57	6.65	6.57	6.65
May	6.72	6.80	6.72	6.77
July	6.90	6.97	6.90	6.95
Bellies—				
January	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75

Cash Grain Prices

WHEAT—No. 3 yellow hard tough and weevily, 1.03.

CORN—No. 1 mixed, 63¼; No. 1 yellow, 57½@59¼; No. 2, 57¼@58¾; No. 3, 56¾@58¾.

OATS—No. 3 white, 42¼; No. 3, 41¼@41¾; sample, 39½@41¼.

SOY BEANS—No. 4 yellow, 1.17¾.

RYE—Sample grade, 61¾.

BARLEY—Malting, 54@64 nominal; feed, 40@48 nominal; sample, 44.

TIMOTHY SEED—4.15@4.40 nominal.

RED CLOVER SEED—12.50@15.00 nominal.

RED TOP—8.50@9.00 nominal.

ALSIKE—14.00@17.00.

ALFALFA—17.50@22.50 nominal.

N. Y. Exchange Sales Smallest In 16 Years

New York, Dec. 30 (AP).—Transactions in the New York Stock Exchange in 1939—in full lots as reported on the ticker—came to 262,015,799 shares, the smallest since 1923.

The comparable figures for the preceding two years are: 1938, 297,385,000; 1937, 409,453,910.

The stock exchange estimated that all transactions, including odd lots not reported on the ticker, were about 360,000,000 shares, with a total market value of about $10,000,000,000. Estimates on this basis for 1938 were 581,000,000 shares, and 1937, 698,000,000 shares.

Stocks finished the year a trifle under the end of 1938, as measured by price averages. The Associated Press average of 60 issues finished at $51.20, compared with $53.20 at the end of 1938.

Transactions in listed bonds for the year came to $2,048,236,875 par value, substantially better than the total of $1,860,525,825 in 1938, but well under the $2,788,411,300 for 1937.

With the exception of foreign dollar issues, sharply lower since the outbreak of war, bonds generally ended the year a trifle above the prices of a year ago.

Nitze Vice President Of Dillon, Read & Co.

New York, Dec. 30.—Dillon, Read & Co. announced today the election of Paul H. Nitze as a vice president of the firm. He became associated with Dillon, Read & Co. in 1929, following his graduation from Harvard.

Mr. Nitze is a director of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Co. of the St. Louis-San Francisco Railway Co. and of St. Lawrence Paper Mills Co., Ltd.

Capital Transit November Net Shows Big Gain

$46,585 Net Compares With $20,369 for November Last Year

Capital Transit Co. in its report to the Public Utilities Commission yesterday reported earnings of $46,585.95 for November which compares with $20,369.91 for the corresponding period last year, an increase of 77.7 per cent. The company deducted about $50,000 for payment of back wages which were awarded following the recent wage hearings.

Operating revenues totaled $1,028,663.96, an increase of $61,261.97 or 6.3 per cent, while operating expenses amounted to $735,319.25, an increase of $48,476.57, or 7.1 per cent. Taxes required $74,187.04, wnich was $15,995 less than last year; and depreciation totaled $111,601.43, an increase of $6,440, leaving an operating income of $107,556.24, an advance of $22,340.12 or 26 per cent. Deductions from gross called for $60,000, about the same figure as last year.

Passenger traffic again bounded forward, revenue passengers numbering 14,749,799, an increase of 1,144,603, or 8.4 per cent, and one of the best traffic gains of 1939.

Net income for the first 11 months of this year was also reported to the commission, a total of $531,716.63 disclosing a surprising gain of $312,376.69 over last year, or 142.4 per cent. Revenue passengers showed a jump of 9,920,242 or 6.8 per cent, the report stated.

Potomac Power Net Increases

Net income of the Potomac Electric Power Co. in November totaled $352,174.97, which was an increase of $24,513.48 or 7.48 per cent, the report to the Public Utilities Commission revealed. Operating revenues totaled $1,342,532.09, a gain of $86,598.34.

Operating revenue deductions required $891,787.35, leaving net operating revenues of $450,745.63, a gain for the month of $25,919.25. Income deductions for bond interest payments and other charges took away $98,143.87 from the gross earnings.

In the first 11 months of this year the Potomac Electric Power Co. reported operating revenues amounting to $14,456,473.45, an increase over last year in the same period of $722,976.79 or 5.26 per cent. At the same time there was a sharp increase in expenses.

After all the usual deductions for bond interest, taxes, operating expenses and depreciation, the power company reported a net income for the 11 months of $3,850,631.17 against $3,910,299.39 in the like 1938 period, a small decrease of $59,668.22 or 1.53 per cent.

Sears, Roebuck Chairman Heads Chicago Reserve

Chicago, Dec. 30 (AP).—The board of governors of the Federal reserve system announced today the appointment of Robert E. Wood, chairman of Sears, Roebuck & Co., as chairman and Federal reserve agent at the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago for the year ending December 31, 1940. Other appointments were:

Frank J. Lewis, chairman of the F. J. Lewis Manufacturing Co., Chicago, deputy chairman of the board of directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago for the year ending December 31, 1940.

Clifford V. Gregory, associate publisher "Wallaces' Farmer and Iowa Homestead," Des Moines, Iowa, class C director of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago for a three-year term ending December 31, 1942.

Harry L. Pierson, president Detroit Harvester Co., Detroit., director of the Detroit branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago for a three-year term ending December 31, 1942.

Boeing to Increase Stock

Seattle, Dec. 30 (AP).—Boeing Airplane Co. stockholders today approved a proposal to increase the company's authorized stock from 800,000 to 1,250,000 shares, of a par value of $5 each.

The Day's Movements In Leading Markets

Stocks

	Sat.	Fri.
Advances	386	455
Declines	207	235
Unchanged	211	225
Total issues	804	915

Firm with reinvestment buying; volume, 655,955.

Bonds

Rail issues lead advance; transfers, $4,669,500.

Curb

Generally higher; turnover, 159,000.

Commodities

Wheat higher; cotton, sugar, coffee and metals markets closed.

Exchange

Higher; Great Britain, $3.95⅞; France, 2.24½ cents.

Stocks Are Firm and Active On Year's Last Trading Day

Tax Selling Continues but Buying For Reinvestment Bolsters Prices; Bond Market Active and Higher

By Frederick Gardner,
Associated Press Financial Writer.

New York, Dec. 30.—Stocks teetered on a narrow ledge in today's market as Wall Street shook off cheerless 1939 and prepared to make another try in the new year. While dealings in the short session frequently churned at a rapid rate, and gains predominated at the close, price changes generally were in minor fractions either way. Business news, prompting considerable reinvestment demand, served to offset relatively heavy belated tax selling, brokers said.

The Associated Press average of 60 stocks ended up 0.1 of a point at 51.2. A year ago the composite stood at 53.2. The year's high was 53.9 and the low 41.6

The day's turnover of 655,955 shares compared with 331,672 last Saturday and was the largest for a two-hour proceedings since November 4.

For the entire month of December the volume in full lots of 17,768,713 shares was around the smallest in 21 years for this period. For the year there was a total of 262,015,799 shares, smallest since 1923. For 1938 and 1937 the figures were 297,385,059 and 409,453,910, respectively.

In the final trading for the year Allied Chemical pushed up 1½. Slightly improved were Johns-Manville, Woolworth, United Aircraft, Chesapeake & Ohio, Great Northern, N. Y. Central, Consolidated Edison and Sears Roebuck.

"Moral Embargo"

Climax Molybdenum lost 1¼ following announcement the company would observe the Administration's "moral embargo" against countries bombing civilian populations by discontinuing shipments to Russia and Japan.

U. S. Steel was unchanged and Bethlehem down a point. Other moderate losers included General Motors, Standard Oil of N. J., Union Carbide, Curtiss-Wright, Goodyear, International Harvester and Westinghouse.

With share markets facing a recess through Monday, most speculative contingents seemed disinclined to extend commitments very far in either direction. World markets generally will suspend for New Year's Day.

The buying urge was lacking Tuesday, except for specialties, when markets resumed after Christmas. Air transport and airplane manufacturing stocks were in demand as passenger traffic hit a new peak for 11 months and larger war orders from abroad were forecast. Tax offerings provided a stumbling block Wednesday. Selling dried up Thursday and leading stocks retrieved most of their previous two-day losses. The specialized recovery shift was extended Friday as boardroom customers began to pick up favorites in anticipation of a January rally.

In comparatively fast Curb dealings gains running to more than a point were posted for Northern States Power "A," Carrier Corporation and Electric Bond & Share. Posers included American Cyanamid "B" and American Gas & Electric. Turnover of 159,000 shares was the largest for a Saturday since November 4 and compared with 102,000 a week ago.

Rails Lead Bond Advance

Rails fought the utilities and industrials for dominance of the bond market today and came out on top. The market skidded out of the old year at the fastest rate for a short session in months. Turnover of $4,669,500, face value, was the best since September 30 and compared with $3,607,500 a week ago.

Brokers said that the carriers had a better background than other groups. They pointed to freight carloadings, which have been on the upgrade for months, and the recent vast improvement in revenues.

At that, most rail lines got up only fractions. Favorites included such issues as Erie 5s of '57 at 17¾, Baltimore & Ohio convertible 4½s at 18, Nickel Plate 4½s at 57½, Northern Pacific 4s at 68 and Missouri-Kansas-Texas 5s of '62 at 18½.

Gains and losses among foreign dollar loans were pretty well balanced. Considerable caution was displayed in this division, most traders preferring to wait until Europe gets through the long weekend.

U. S. Governments stayed in the market shadows. The Treasury 2½s of '48, however, stepped out with a 21/32-point gain on sale of five bonds.

Other corporate gainers included International Telephone 5s, Armour of Delaware 4s of '55, Loew's 3½s and Utilities Power & Light 5s.

15 Most Active Stocks

By the Associated Press

New York, Dec. 30.—The 15 most active Stock Exchange issues today were:

	Volume	Total	Net ch.
Commwlth & Sou	13,900	1¼	+ ⅛
U S Steel	11,200	68⅛	.....
Columbia Gas	10,900	6½	+ ⅛
Unit Corp	9,700	2⅜	.....
N Y Central	7,700	18¼	+ ¼
Republic Steel	7,600	22⅝	+ ⅛
General Motors	7,420	54⅛	— ⅛
United Airlines	7,400	16	— ⅛
Atch Top & S Fe	6,800	23⅝	— ⅛
Intl Tel & Tel	6,600	4⅛	+ ⅛
Stand Brands	6,200	6	.....
Curtiss Wright	5,400	10⅜	— ⅛
Radio	5,100	3⅝	.....
Martin Parry	5,000	8½	+ ⅛
Warner Bros Pict	4,800	3⅜	.....
Anaconda	4,800	29¾	.....

Dillon, Read Leads Underwriters of Security Issues

Publicly offered registered domestic bond and stock issues of $1,000,000 or more reached a combined total of approximately $1,250,000,000 during 1939, according to a survey by Fitch Investors Service.

Dillon, Read & Co., according to the survey, led all investment banking firms in the amount of syndicates managed, with the total managed of $218,954,000. Second was Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., with $189,500,000. Morgan Stanley & Co., Inc., was third, managing $135,949,230.

During that year, the First Boston Corporation led in amount of participations in offering-syndicates, the survey showing a total of $76,298,074 of participations for this concern. Second place was held by Harriman, Ripley & Co., Inc., who participated to the extent of $64,563,423. Blyth & Co., Inc., was third with $58,758,088.

A. B. A. Survey Sees Higher Realty Prices

New York, Dec. 30 (AP).—Bankers in most sections of the country believe real estate prices and rentals are in a definitely upward trend, a survey made by the American Bankers Association and released today through "banking," showed.

Bankers in six of the seven national regions into which the country was grouped said higher real estate prices and rentals are expected to prevail in their localities in the near future. In the Pacific Coast area alone did the replies indicate conditions were static, saying recent additions to housing facilities in California were mainly responsible.

W. Alton Jones

First vice president of the Cities Service Co., who will succeed the late Henry L. Doherty as president of the large oil and utility organization

Wheat Supply And Demand Nears Balance

Chicago, Dec. 30 (AP).—John G. McCarthy, president of the Board of Trade, said today that, after several years of overproduction of wheat, the world has in prospect a readjustment of the supply and demand situation in 1940.

Citing the reduced crop outlook in the United States winter wheat belt and the smaller Argentine harvest, McCarthy said these developments, with war in the background, have changed the market picture radically and have done much to create hope for better returns to farmers.

Especially is this so, he said in a statement reviewing the past year's grain trade developments, considering the possibility of destruction of grain cargoes due to the war and likelihood of reduced production in belligerent nations.

"Members of the Board of Trade are looking forward to the coming year with a great deal of hope and with renewed confidence in the future of th grain business," McCarthy said.

"Domestic grain trade conditions, while reflecting to some extent the world situation, have been better throughout 1939 in regard to price than in other countries. At present wheat at Chicago is selling much above the level of Canadian wheat, which in turn commands better prices than that of other countries."

Corporate Earnings On Per Share Basis

New York, Dec. 31 (AP).—Corporate earnings reports issued during the week showing profits per common share included:

	1939.	1938.
Quarter Ended December 2		
Wesson Oil & Snowdrift	$1.08	$ .05
Quarter Ended November 30		
Beatrice Creamery	1.07	.73
Murray Corp.	.21	....
Six Months Ended November 30		
Duplan Silk	.65	.59
Eleven Months Ended November 30		
Lockheed Aircraft	3.49	.54
Year Ended October 31		
Hat Corp. of America	1.10	.28
Year Ended September 30		
Cuban-American Sugar	.21	....

So. Cal. Edison Votes 40 Cents Extra

New York, Dec. 30 (AP).—Southern California Edison Co. announced today a special year end dividend of 40 cents a common share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 37½ cents, both payable February 15 to holders of record January 20.

The company paid a special dividend of 25 cents February 15, 1939. A special dividend of 40 cents also has been declared on the original preferred stock, payable April 15, 1940, to holders of record March 20.

New York Bank Stocks

New York, Dec. 30 (AP).—(National Association Securities Dealers, Inc.)

	Bid.	Asked.
Bank and Trust Division.		
Bk of Am NTS (2.40)	34⅝	36¾
Bank of Man (.80a)	16¼	17¾
Banc of N Y (14)	429	439
Bankers Tr (2)	59½	61½
Bklyn Tr (4)	71¼	76¼
Cen Han Bk & Tr (4)	104½	107½
Chase Nat (1.40)	35½	37½
Chem Bk & Tr (1.80)	49¾	51¾
Commercial (8)	165	171
Cont Bk & Tr (.60)	13¼	14¾
Corn E Bk & T (3)	59¾	60¾
Empire Tr (.60)	10¾	11¾
First Nat (Bos) (2)	46¾	48¾
First Natl (100)	1895	1935
Guaranty Tr (12)	285	290
Irving Tr (.60)	12	13
Manufacturers Tr (2)	37½	39½
Manufacturers Tr pf (2)	51¾	53¾
Natl City (1)	23½	25¾
N Y Trust (8)	110½	113½
Public (1⅛)	29¾	31¾
Title G & T	3⅛	4⅛

New Car Sales In Area Jump 11% in Month

Reserve Bank Notes General Increase in Trade, Industry

By the Associated Press

Richmond, Va., Dec. 30.—Despite some recessions from October levels, trade and industry in the Fifth Federal Reserve District continued better during November than for the corresponding month a year ago, the Richmond Reserve Bank said today.

"In distributive lines," reported the bank, "November's record was substantially better than that of November, 1938. Department store sales showed an increase of 11 per cent, retail furniture sales rose 17 per cent, and wholesale trade showed an average gain of 16 per cent in about a dozen lines. Sales of new passenger automobiles in November exceeded November, 1938, sales by 11 per cent, in spite of the absence of one leading manufacturer from the market.

Textile Mills Busy

"Industrial advances made in September and October were held in November. Cotton textile mills continued operations at high levels and consumed more cotton than in any other month on record except March, 1937. Rayon mills operated at capacity, but shipments again exceeded production for the seventh consecutive month, and reserve stocks of yarn fell to about a week's supply. Coal production, while declining slighty from the unusually high October level, exceeded November, 1938, output by 19 per cent. Tobacco manufacturing was off in certain lines, but in cigarettes, of which the fifth district makes approximately 80 per cent, there was a gain of 7 per cent.

"Employment rose during November and the first half of December, seasonal additions to retail sales forces more than offsetting some decline in outside work. Industrial employment on the whole was about the same as in October, but was substantially better than in the final months of 1938.

"Construction provided for in November permits issued and contracts awarded was less than in October, probably due to seasonal influences. Permits exceeded those for November, 1938, by 33 per cent, but contract awards last month were 35 per cent less than a year ago. The decline in contracts reffects a reduced volume of publicly financed projects."

Debits to individual accounts in 25 cities, reflecting transactions through the banks, were 10 per cent above November, 1938, and every city showed an increase for the first time in more than two years. Increases also were reported in loans and investments and demand deposits.

As to new cars, the report said they had sold in such numbers that "used cars traded in are beginning to burden some dealers, although the market for used cars had also been relatively good." Increases in registration of new cars for the first 11 months of the year ranged up to 67 per cent in South Carolina and averaged 47 per cent for the district. Maryland and District of Columbia registrations were up 49 per cent, Virginia 40, West Virginia 41, and North Carolina 45.

'Big Board' Members Buyers During Week

Short sales on the New York Stock Exchange in the week ended December 9 totaled 131,960, while short sales for the account of exchange members, partners and specialists aggregated 65,580, according to the Securities and Exchange Commission yesterday. In the week preceding the figures were 140,900 and 102,900 shares, respectively.

For the week ended December 9, stock exchange members and partners bucked the general trend of the market, their purchases exceeding sales in a declining market. Purchasers during this period were 838,405 shares, while sales aggregated 809,100 shares, indicating combined trading of 1,647,505 shares, or 19.52 per cent of the volume originating on the floor of the stock exchange.

Harold Stanley

"Public bidding on corporate issues tends toward overpricing . . . and elimination of the small underwriter," Harold Stanley, president of Morgan Stanley & Co., told the "monopoly investigation" at Capital

Panama Canal Traffic Scores Ten-Year Peak

By the Associated Press

Secretary of War Woodring reported today the heaviest year of traffic for the Panama Canal in a decade, which he said netted a return of nearly 3 per cent on the cost of the waterway.

A total of 5,903 ocean-going commercial vessels made the trip between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans in the fiscal 12-month ended last June 30, Woodring said in his annual report to President Roosevelt.

"This was the highest number of commercial transits since 1929 and the fourth highest since the Canal was opened to commerce," he said. Tolls totaled $23,661,021 and cargoes 27,886,627 long tons, a 2 per cent increase over the previous year.

Combined net revenues were estimated at $14,522,343, which represented a 2.86 per cent return to the United States on a capital investment of $508,346,823.

In the 25 years since the Canal was opened to commercial traffic, Woodring said it had proven to be "an unqualified success." In that period 104,417 ships passed through it, paying $453,046,858 in tolls.

Of the commercial vessels using the Canal last year, those of American registery carried 35.6 per cent of the cargoes. British ships carried 24.4 per cent, Japanese 6.1, German 5.3, Swedish 3.6, and the remainder was distributed among ships of some 15 countries.

The Panama Railroad Co., operating rail lines and a steamship service to New York, reported a net profit of $1,387,559. It has just placed in service three steamers costing about $13,000,000.

Steel Operations Record Sharpest Rise on Record

Pittsburgh, Dec. 30 (AP).—The steel industry moves into 1940 with molten metal still pouring from its over-taxed furnaces at a near record rate.

New business has been slowing down somewhat, but most major producers still have backlogs of orders sufficient to assure a high level of operations for three or four months.

Operations jumped from 63 per cent of capacity on September 1 to more than 90 per cent in seven weeks, the sharpest rise in the history of steel making.

Ingot production hit a peak of 1,300,000 tons a week compared with the previous record of 1,200,000 tons in May, 1929.

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95 Most Promising Stocks

Standard Statistics has published on December 18, a penetrating study of the Outlook for the Security Markets in 1940. Not only a forecast of what lies ahead but definite recommendations for the individual investor.

It includes detailed comments on 95 stocks considered most promising among 8 industries expected to be the leaders in 1940.

25 High Grade Stocks for Income

The analysis also includes a list of 25 equities recommended for income.

In addition, it contains a list of bonds attractive marketwise.

This is a vital market analysis for the individual investor who is thinking ahead and planning for 1940.

Clip $1 to this advertisement . . . sign your name and address, and we will send:

1. The December 18 Study 183
2. The next 3 issues of the Outlook for the Security Markets

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LET us handle your real estate and home loan financing. Applications considered on improved property, not only in Washington but in nearby Maryland and Virginia. There are no commission or renewal charges. Interest only on unpaid balance of principal monthly.

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Assets are now in excess of $11,550,000

Treasury Securities and Federal Land Bank Bonds Traded Over the Counter

(Reported by Robert C. Jones & Co.)

United States Treasury Notes

(Exempt from all income taxes, both normal and surtax.)

Outstanding (Millions.)	Issue.	Rate.	Maturity.	Bid.	Asked	Approx. Yield.
$738	Notes (B 40)	1½	6-15-40	101.25	101.27	....
737	Notes (C 40)	1½	12-15-40	102.12	102.14	....
677	Notes (A 41)	1½	3-15-41	102.16	102.18	....
304	Notes (B 41)	1¾	6-15-41	102.17	102.19	....
204	Notes (C 41)	1½	12-15-41	102.25	102.27	....
428	Notes (A 42)	1¾	3-15-42	103.31	104.1	....
342	Notes (B 42)	2	9-15-42	105.14	105.16	....
232	Notes (C 42)	1¾	12-15-42	104.18	104.20	.16
630	Notes (A 43)	1¼	6-15-43	102.22	102.24	.33
421	Notes (B 43)	1¼	12-15-43	102.26	102.28	.39
815	Notes	1	3-15-44	101.28	101.30	.53
416	Notes	¾	6-15-44	100.27	100.29	.54
	Notes	1	9-15-44	102.3	102.6	.53

(Figures after decimals are 32ds of a point.)

Federal Land Bank Bonds

Outstanding (Millions.)	Rate	Maturity	Bid	Asked
$238	3s	July, 1955-45	106	106⅛
203	3s	January, 1956-46	106⅛	106⅛
213	3s	May, 1956-46	106⅛	106⅛
362	3½s	May, 1955-45	107⅛	107⅛
136	4s	July, 1946-44	113⅛	113⅛

United States Treasury Bills

(Exempt from all income taxes, both normal and surtax.)

Outstanding (Millions.)		Maturities					*Bid.	Asked.
$750	January	3.	10.	17.	24.	31. 1940	.05	....
400	February		7.	14.	21.	28. 1940	.05	....
400	March		6.	13.	20.	27. 1940	.08	....

(*Quotations are discount from par.)

Short Treasury Guaranteed Issues

Outstanding (Millions.)	Issue	Rate	Maturity	Bid	Approx. Ask
$128	HOLC	⅝	5-15-40	100.3	100.6
191	HOLC	⅝	5-15-41	100.17	100.20
203	CCC	⅝	8- 1-41	100.18	100.20
304	CCC	1	11-15-41	101.10	101.12
211	RFC	⅞	7-20-41	101	101.2
297	RFC	⅞	11- 1-41	101.2	101.4
310	RFC	⅞	1-15-42	101.1	101.3
276	RFC	1	7- 1-42	101.16	101.18
114	USHA	1⅛	2- 1-44	102.16	102.20

(Figures after decimals are 32ds of a point.)

F.H.L.B. Debenture and F.N.M.A. Notes

Outstanding (Millions.)	Issue	Rate	Maturity	Bid	Approx. Ask
$25	FHLB	2	12- 1-40	101.18	101.24
23½	FHLB	2	4- 1-43	102.8	102.12
30	FNMA	2	8-16-34	101.20	101.24
58	FNMA	1⅜	1944-40	100.23	100.27

Complete Transactions Yesterday on New York Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, $655,953; previous day, 1,135,361; week ago, 331,672; year ago, 853,190; two years ago, closed; January 1 to date, 262,015,799; year ago, 297,385,059; two years ago, 909,483,910.

Dow-Jones Stocks

By the United Press

New York, Dec. 30.

	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge.
30 industrials	150.78	149.82	150.24	+0.25
20 rails	32.91	31.70	31.83	+0.02
15 utilities	25.62	25.32	25.58	+0.26
65 stocks	80.79	80.40	80.60	+0.13

Transactions in stocks used in averages today:

Industrials	68,320
Rails	45,500
Utilities	37,800
Total	151,420

Sales.	Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge.
Abbott Lab	3	68½	68¼	68¼	.....
Abr & Straus†	10	42¾	42¾	42¾	— ¾
Adams Exp	5	8½	8½	8½	+ ¼
Addressog	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	.....
Air Reduction	9	56¾	56½	56¾	+ ¼
Air-Way El Appl	3			39¼	.....
Alaska Juneau	32	6½	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Allegheny Corp	25	1	⅞	1	.....
Allegheny pf xw	2	11¼	11¼	11¾	+ ¼
Allegheny pf 130 ww	9	13⅜	13¼	13¾	— ⅛
Allegheny pf $40 ww	1	11	11	11	+ ⅛
Allegheny pr pf	3	15½	14⅝	15½	+ ⅛
Allegh-Lud $2.10	2	21¼	20¾	21½	+ ⅛
Al Chem & Dye	2	176½	176½	176½	+ 1½
Allied Mills	5	39¼	39	40½	+ ⅛
Allied Stores	20	8¾	8¾	8¾	.....
Allied Strs	20	8¼	8¼	8¼	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	4	40¾	39¾	40¼	+ ⅛
Amal Leather	3	2¼	2¼	2¼	+ ⅛
Amal Leath pf	1	15¼	15¼	15¼	.....
Amerada Corp	3	54½	54	54½	+ 1½
Am Ag Ch Del	3	20¾	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
Am Airlines	15	46⅛	45½	45½	— 1½
Am Bank Note	4	10¼	10¼	10¼	.....
Am Bosch	1	8½	8½	8½	.....
Am Brake Shoe	6	45¾	44½	44¾	— 1
Am Can	1	113¾	113¾	113¾	.....
Am Car & Fdy	7	31¾	30¾	31¾	+ ⅝
Am Car & Fdy pf	3	80	49½	80	+ ½
Am Ch & Cable	1	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	+ ⅛
Am Colortype	8	6½	6½	6½	.....
Am Coml Alco	11	7	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Am Crystal Sug	3	12½	12¼	12½	+ ¼
Am Enc Tilling	2	3	2⅞	3	.....
Am European	1	8	8	8	.....
Am For Pow	5	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	.....
Am & F P $6 pf	4	20¼	19¼	19¾	+ ¼
Am & F P $7 pf	7	25¼	24	24	+ ¼
Am & F P 2 pf	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	+ ¼
Am-Hawaii SS	11	28¾	28¼	28½	+ ¼
Am Hide & Lea	2	5¾	5¾	5¾	.....
Am Hi & Lea pf	1	24	24	24	.....
Am Home Pr	60	60	59½	60	+ ¼
Am Ice	6	2¾	2¾	2¾	+ ⅛
Am Ice pf	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	+ ¼
Am International	7	6¼	6	6	.....
Am Locomotive	10	21¾	21	21	— ¾
Am Locomotive pf	6	56½	55½	56	— ⅛
Am M & Fdr	2	14¾	14½	14½	— ⅛
Am M & Met	1	3	3	3	.....
Am Metal	7	24¼	24	24¼	+ ⅛
Am Pow & La	23	4¼	4¼	4¼	.....
Am P&L pf	1	87	86¾	87	+ ¼
Am P&L $5 pf	4	47¾	47¼	47¾	+ ⅝
Am R & St S	47	10¼	10	10¼	.....
Am Roll Mill	17	16¼	16	16¼	+ ¼
Am R Mill pf	2	68½	68	68	.....
Am Safety Raz	1	11	11	11	.....
Am Seating	6	10¼	10¼	10¼	+ ⅛
Am Smelt & R	21	31	30⅝	30¾	— ⅛
Am Snuff Co	1	67¾	67¾	67¾	.....
Am Sti Fdrs	17	33	32½	32½	— ¾
Am Sugar Ref	19	19½	18¾	19½	+ ¾
Am Sumat Tob	1	14¾	14¾	14¾	+ ⅛
Am T & T	1771	1703	1701	1701	— 1
Am Tobacco	2	85½	85	85½	.....
Am Tob B	15	87	86¼	86⅝	+ ⅜
Am Type Fdrs	5	5⅛	5	5	.....
Am Wat Wks	13	11½	11¼	11½	+ ⅛
Am Woolen	3	9¾	9⅝	9¾	.....
Am Wool pf	9	45¾	45	45	— ¼
Am Zinc Lead	4	6⅞	6¾	6¾	.....
Anaconda	48	30	29¾	29¾	.....
Anacon W & C	1	38	38	38	.....
Anchor Hk Oil	1	20¼	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
A P W Paper	4	3⅞	3¾	3¾	.....
Arch-Dan-M	1	32¼	32¼	32¼	+ ⅛
Arm Ill	9	5¾	5½	5½	.....
Arm Ill pf	1	55	55	55	+ 2
Armstrong Cork	4	37¾	37	37	— ⅛
Asso Dry Gds	11	8¼	7⅞	8¼	+ ⅛
Atch T & S F	68	24	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Atch T&SF pf	5	50¾	50¼	50¾	— ⅛
Atl Coast Line	4	22¼	22½	22½	+ ⅛
Atl G&W Indies	1	15	15	15	+ ⅛
Atl Refining	21	20½	20½	20½	— ⅛
Atlas Corp	3	8¾	8¾	8¾	.....
Auburn Auto	2	23¾	23¾	23¾	+ ⅛
Aviation Corp	14	7¼	7	7	— ⅛

Sales.	Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge.
B					
Bald Loco ct	23	17½	17¼	17½	.....
Balt & Ohio	20	5¾	5¾	5¾	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	6	7¼	7¼	7¼	+ ⅛
Bangor & Ar	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	.....
Bang & A pf	60	51¼	51¼	51¼	— ⅛
Barber Asph	3	14¼	14	14¼	.....
Barker Bros	2	8¼	8¼	8½	.....
Barnsdall Oil	16	12¾	12¼	12¾	.....
Bayuk Cigar	2	26½	26¼	26½	.....
Beatrice Cream	5	28	27¾	27¾	+ ⅛
Beech-Nut Pack	1	53	53	53	.....
Belding-Hem	3	9¼	9	9¼	+ ⅛
Bendix Aviat	17	31¾	31	31	— ⅛
Benef Ind Lo	3	21¼	21	21¼	+ ⅛
Best & Co	3	38¾	38	38¾	+ 1¼
Beth Steel	39	82¾	80½	80½	— 1
Blaw-Knox	13	10¾	10¾	10½	— ⅛
Bliss & Laugh	1	22¾	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
Boeing Airp	20	22	21½	21¾	+ ⅛
Bohn Al&Brass	1	23¼	23¼	23¼	+ ⅛
Bon AmiB†	50	63½	63½	63½	.....
Bond Strs	1	23½	23½	23½	+ 1
Borden Co	10	21¾	21¾	21¾	.....
Borg-Warner	13	25¾	25¾	25¾	.....
Boston & Maine	2	2½	2⅜	2½	+ ⅛
Bower RollBear	2	32½	32½	32½	+ ⅛
Brewing Cor Am	6	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	.....
Bridgeport Br	8	11½	11¼	11⅜	— ⅛
Briggs Mfg	16	22¼	22	22¼	+ ⅛
Briggs & Strat	1	38	38	38	+ 2
Bristol-Myers	10	53	52½	53	.....
Bklyn&QTP pf	3	12¾	12¾	12¾	+ ⅛
Bklyn&QTPf ct	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	.....
Bklyn-Man Tr	23	14½	14½	14½	.....
Bklyn-M Tr pf	3	48½	49¼	49½	— ⅛
Bklyn M T pf ct	3	49	49	49	.....
Bklyn Un Gas	8	23⅜	22⅝	23⅜	+ ⅛
Brunswick-Balk	1	20¾	20¾	20¾	— ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie	7	9½	9½	9¾	.....
Bucy-E7% pf	20	101¼	101¼	101¼	.....
Budd Mfg	23	5¾	5½	5⅝	+ ⅛
Budd Wheel	4	5¼	5¼	5⅜	+ ⅛
Bullard Co	3	23	22¼	22	+ ⅛
Bulova Watch	1	30¼	30¼	30¼	+ ⅛
Burlins Mills	29	20⅜	19⅞	19⅞	— ⅛
Burr Add Mach	12	11⅜	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
Bush Terminal	2	4¼	4¼	4¼	.....
BushTBld pf ct†	1	10	10	10	— 1
Butler Bros	8	7	7	7	.....
Butte Copp&Z	1	4	4	4	.....
Byers(AM) Co	3	13¾	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
Byers(AM)pf	40	80	80	80	+ 1
Byron Jackson	2	15	14¾	14¾	.....
Calif Packing	2	22½	22½	22½	+ ⅛
Callahan Z-Ld	9	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	.....
Calumet & Hec	3	6¼	6¼	6¼	.....
Campbell Wyant	7	15¼	15	15¼	+ ⅛
Can Dry G Ale	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	.....
Canad Pacific	22	4¼	4¼	4¼	.....
Cannon Mills	1	38¾	38¾	38¾	.....
Capital Ad A	5	5½	5½	5½	.....
Carriers & Gen	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	+ ⅛
Case (JI) Co	3	73	72½	73	.....
Case (JI) pf	20	118¾	118¾	118¾	+ ¼
Caterpil Tractor	9	54½	53½	53½	— ⅝
Celanese Corp	9	29¾	29½	29½	— ⅛
Celanese pr pf†	10	108½	108½	108½	.....
Celotex Corp	10	10½	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
Cent Aguirre	4	23¾	23	23	.....
Cent Foundry	1	3¼	3¼	3¼	.....
Cent Ill Lt pf†	10	112	112	112	— 1¼
Cent RR NJ cash	1	4½	4½	4½	.....
Cent Violeta Sug	6	8¾	8½	8½	— ⅛
Cerro de Pas	6	37½	37¼	37¾	.....
Certid Prod	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	.....
Certi-Cid pf	1.20	31	31	31	.....
Champ P & F	1	25	25	25	.....
Ches & Ohio	25	42	41¾	41¾	+ ⅛
Ches Corp	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	.....
Chi & E Ill pf	1	2½	2½	2½	.....
Chi & N West	17			7¼	.....
Chi&N West pf	13			7¼	.....
Chi Grt W pf	2	2	2	2	.....
Chi Mail Or	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	.....
Chi M St P&P	10			6	.....
Chi M StP&P pf	10			9¼	.....
Chi Pneu Tool	1	14¼	14¼	14¼	.....
Chi Rk Isl&Pac	3			7¼	.....
CRI & Pac 6% pf	1			⅝	.....
CRI & Pac 7% pf	1			7¼	.....
Chicka Cot Oil	6	10¾	10½	10⅝	.....
Childs Co	2	5½	5	5	.....
Chrysler Corp	44	90¼	89	89½	.....
Cities Service	1	12¾	12¾	12¾	.....
Clev Graph Bronz	1	31¼	31¼	31¼	.....
Clark Equip	1	31¼	31¼	31¼	.....
Clev Graph Br	2	36	35¾	35¾	.....
Climax Molyb	25	39¾	39¼	39¼	.....
Cluett Peabody	4	35¾	35¾	35¾	+ ⅛
Coca-Cola	4	117½	117	117½	+ ⅛
Colgate-Palm-P	26	18	17⅞	18	.....
Collins & Aik	2	32¾	32½	32½	— ⅛
Col & Alk pf	10	110	110	110	— 1
Col & South†	2.30	4¼	4	4	.....
Col Pipel & Iron	4	18	18	18	.....
Colum Brcst A	7	24¾	24	24	.....
Colum Brcst B	1	24	24	24¼	+ ⅛
Colum G & E	109	6½	6¼	6½	+ ⅛
Colum G&E pf A	1	87	86¾	87	+ ¼
Colum Pict vtc	7	47¾	47¼	47¾	+ ⅝
Colum Pict vtc	1	18½	18½	18½	+ ¼
Colum Carbon	1	92½	92½	92½	.....
Coml Credit	13	47½	47¼	47⅝	.....
Coml Invest Tr	8	32¾	32	32	.....
Coml Solvents	41	14¾	14	14	— ⅛
Coml'w'thS	3	1¼	1¼	1¼	+ ⅛
Com & Southern pf	9	70¼	69½	70	+ 1
Com'w'lth Edis	45	32½	32	32½	+ ⅛
Consoleum-Nairn	2	23¼	23¼	23¼	.....
ConRy&Lt pf	20	5¾	5¾	5¾	.....
Consol Aircr	8	29	28¾	28¾	— ⅛
Consol Cigar	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	.....
Consol Ctg pf	200	80	80	80	.....
Consol Film	5	5	5	5	.....
Consol Oil	38	7½	7¼	7½	.....
Con RR Cuba pf	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	.....
Consol'n Coal	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	+ ⅛
Container Corp	6	16¾	16½	16⅝	— ⅛
Cont Bak A	1	5¾	5½	5½	.....
Cont Bak B	1	1¾	1¾	1¾	.....
Cont Can	11	42¼	42	42	— ⅛
Cont Can pf	2	113¾	113	113	.....
Cont Diam Fib	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	+ ⅛
Cont Ins	14	40¾	40¼	40¾	.....
Cont Motors	15	3¾	3½	3¾	.....
Cont Oil Del	16	23¼	23	23¼	.....
Cont Steel	1	28¾	28¾	28¾	+ ⅛
Corn Exchange	38	60½	60	60½	.....
Corn Products	10	64¾	64¼	64¾	+ ⅛
Coty Inc	3	4¼	4¼	4¼	.....
Coty Internat	1			1	.....
Crane Co	15	23¼	23	23½	.....
Crane Co cv pf	1	103	103	103	+ 1
Cream of Wh	1	32	32	32	.....
Crosley Corp	2	7	7	7	.....
Crown Cork&S	12	27	26¾	27	.....
Crown Cork pf	1	37¾	37	37½	+ ⅛
Crown Zellerb	13	16¾	16¾	16¾	.....
CrwnZeller pf	10	89½	89½	89½	.....
Crucible Steel	5	41¼	40¼	40¾	.....
Cuba R R pf	20	3¾	3¾	3¾	.....
Cuban-A Sugar	1	8½	8¼	8¼	+ ⅛
Cuban-A S pf	16	80½	80½	80½	+ ⅛
Cuneo Press	4	26½	26½	26½	+ ⅛
Curtis Publish	16	4	3¾	3¾	.....
Curtis Pub pf	8	44½	43	43	— 1¾
Curtiss-Wright	54	10½	10¼	10⅜	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A	26	30	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
Cutler-Hammer	4	15¾	15¾	15¾	.....
Davison Chem	1	28	28	28	.....
Deere & Co	10			8¾	.....
Deere & Co pf	1	26	26	26	.....
Deisel-Wem-Gil	2	16	16	16	+ ⅛
Del & Hudson	14	22¾	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
Del Lack & W	10	5½	5⅜	5⅜	.....
Den Rio GW pf	8	⅝	⅝	⅝	.....
Detroit Edison	1	123	123	123	.....
Dev&Rap A†	1.40	21	21	21	.....
Diamond Match	1	33¾	33¾	33¾	+ ⅛
Diam Match pf	1	42	42	42	+ ⅛
Diam T Motor	3	8¾	8¼	8¾	+ ⅛
Distil Corp-Seag	5	18¾	18¾	18¾	+ ⅛
Dist Corp-S pfww	1	74¼	74¼	74¼	— 1¾
Dixie-Vortex	3	11¾	11¾	11¾	.....

Sales.	Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge.
E					
Eastern Air L	40	31	30½	30½	— 1
Eaton Mfg	7	30	29¾	30	+ ⅛
Eitington Schild	4	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
El & Mus Ind	9	1¼	1¼	1¼	.....
El Auto Lite	9	37½	37½	37½	— ⅛
Elec Boat	15	15¾	14⅞	15	+ ⅛
El Power & Li	20	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
El Pw&Li $6 pf	6	27	26½	27	+ ⅛
El Pw&Li $7 pf	9	31¾	31½	31¾	+ ⅛
El Storage Bat	5	28	27¾	28	.....
Elk Horn Coal	2	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	+ ⅛
El Paso Nat Gas	3	41½	41½	41½	— ⅛
Endicott-John	1	41¼	41¼	41¼	— ⅛
Eng Pub Serv	16	11½	11½	11½	+ ⅛
Equit Off Bldg	4			⅛	.....
Erie R R	3	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	.....
Erie 1 pf	7	3	2¾	3	+ ⅛
Erie 2 pf	1	1¾	1¾	1¾	.....
Eureka V Mach	4	3¾	3¾	3¾	.....
Evans Products	3	8¼	8¼	8¼	.....
Ex-Cello-O	2	23½	23½	23½	+ ⅛
Exchange Buffet	2	⅝	⅝	⅝	.....
F					
Fairbanks Morse	3	39½	39	39½	+ ⅛
Fajardo Sugar	1	27½	27½	27½	— ⅛
Fed Lt&Tr pf†	50	98	98	98	+ ¼
Fed Min & Sm	2	29	28¾	28¾	— ⅛
Fed Wat Svc A	1	⅝	⅝	⅝	.....
Federat D Strs	2	23¾	23¾	23¾	+ ⅛
Ferro Enam	1	18½	18½	18½	+ ⅛
Fid P Fire Ins	2	39½	39½	39½	— ⅛
Firest T&R pf	1	104	104	104	.....
Flintkote	21	19½	19½	19½	— ⅛
Florence Stove	1	35	35	35	.....
Follansbee Bros	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	.....
Food Machinery	1	34¼	34¼	34¼	+ ⅛
Foster Wheeler	8	18½	18½	18½	— ⅛
Fostoria Wh pf	10	71¼	71¼	71¼	.....
Freeport Sulph	1	33¼	33¼	33¼	.....
G					
Gair (Robert)	2	3⅜	2¾	3⅜	+ ⅛
Gair(Robert) pf	2	16	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
Gamew Cof	3.10	14⅜	13½	14¼	+ ⅛
Gen Am Invest	8	6¼	6¼	6¼	.....
Gen Am Trans	2	56¾	56½	56¾	+ ⅛
Gen Baking	14	7¼	7¼	7¼	.....
Gen Cable	8	11	10¾	11	+ ⅛
Gen Cable A	2	22¼	22½	22¼	+ ⅛
Gen Cable pf	2	82¾	82½	82½	+ ⅛
Gen Cigar	2	18¼	18¼	18¼	— ⅛
Gen Cigar pf	10	113¾	113¼	113¾	+ ⅛
Gen Elec	32	40½	40¼	40⅝	+ ⅛
Gen Foods	9	48	47¾	48	+ ⅛
Gen G & E A	5			25¼	.....
Gen Mills	2	94¾	94½	94½	— ⅛
Gen Motors 74.20		54¾	54½	54½	— ⅛
Gen Out Advert	3	4¼	4¼	4¼	.....
Gen Print Ink	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	.....
Gen Pub Service	3			⅛	.....
Gen Ry Signal	5	19	18½	18½	+ ⅛
Gen R & Util 1.50				5¾	.....
Gen Realty&U pf	1	18	18	18	.....
Gen Refract	2	32½	32½	32½	— ⅛
G SCast pf 1.40		29	28½	28½	.....
Gen Thea Eq	7	12½	12¼	12½	+ ⅛
Gen T & Rub	3	21¾	21¾	21¾	+ ⅛
Gillette Saf R	24	6¼	6¼	6½	+ ⅛
Gillette Saf R pf	3	47	47	47	.....
Gimbel Bros	15	4¼	4	4	.....
Gimbel Bros pf	1	28¾	28¾	28¾	.....
Gladdeden Co	10	17¼	16¾	17	.....
Gobel (Adolf)	12	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	+ ⅛
Goebel Brew	9	2¾	2½	2½	.....
Goodrich (BF)	9	19¾	19½	19½	— ⅛
Goody T & R	42	23¾	23¼	23¾	+ ⅛
Goody T&R pf	3	92½	92	92	.....
Graham-P M	14	⅞	⅞	⅞	.....
Granby Cons	2	7¾	7¾	7¾	.....
Gd Union w ct	1	14½	14½	14½	.....
Gd Union x ct	2	9¾	9¾	9¾	.....
Granite City Stl	3	15	14⅜	15	+ ⅛
Gt Nor Ir O ct	7	17⅜	17⅛	17⅜	+ ⅛
Gt Nor Ry pf	24	26¾	26½	26¾	+ ⅛
Gt Wes Sug	4	28	27¾	27¾	.....
Green (H L)	9	33¾	33¼	33¼	.....
Greyhound Cp	13	17	16¾	16¾	.....
Guantan Sugar	4	2½	2½	2½	+ ⅛
Gulf M & N pf	1	16¼	16¼	16¼	— ⅛
H					
Hack W pfAt	.80	36¼	3 6	36¼	.....
Hall WP Print	5	18	18	18	.....
Harb-Walker	3	26¾	26½	26¾	.....
Hat Corp Am A	2	7¼	7¼	7¼	.....
Hayes Body	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	+ ⅛
Hazel-Atlas Gl	1	112¼	112¼	112¼	+ ⅛
Hecker Prod	10	9¾	9¾	9¾	.....
Hercules Motor	6	15¾	15¼	15¼	— ⅛
Hercules Pow	3	89	89	89	+ ⅛
Holland Furn	2	33¼	33¼	33¼	+ ⅛
Hollander (A)	2	5¼	5¼	5⅜	— ⅛
Holly Sugar	6	13¼	13	13	.....
Houston Oil	1	5¾	5¾	5¾	.....
Hudson & Man	1			5	.....
Hudson B M&S	1	25¾	25¾	25¾	+ ⅛
Hudson Motor	2	5¾	5¾	5¾	.....
Hupp Motor	1	1	1	1	.....
I					
Illinois Centr	10	12¾	12½	12¾	— ⅛
Ill Cen LLt	20	40½	40¼	40½	+ ⅛
Ill Central pf	3	23½	23¼	23¼	— ⅛
Indian Refin	8	5¾	5¾	5¾	.....
Indust Rayon	7	28¼	27¾	28¼	+ ⅛
Inger Rand	1	117	117	117	+ 2
Inland Steel	7	47½	47½	47½	.....
Inspirat Cop	25	13¾	13	13¾	+ ⅛
Insuransh ct	7	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	.....
Interlake Iron	6	11¼	11¼	11¼	+ ⅛
Int Agricultural	1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	+ ⅛
Int Ag pr pf	1	36	36	36	+ 1
Int Bus Mach	1	185¾	185¾	185¾	— 1
Int Harvester	6	61½	61	61	.....
Int Harvester pf	2	165	165	165	.....
Int Hydro-ElecA	10	4¼	4½	4¾	+ ⅛
Int Mer Marine	13	8¾	8½	8⅝	— ⅛
Int Mining	9	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
Int Nick Can	42	37½	36¾	36¾	— ⅛
Int Pap & Pow	5	1¼	1¼	1¼	.....
Int P&Pow pf	18	56½	55¾	56½	+ ⅛
Int Ry C A pf	90	51¾	51	51	.....
Int Salt	1	36	36	36	.....
Int Shoe	2	34¾	34½	34½	.....
Int Tel & Tel	68	¼	¼	¼	.....
Int T&T for ct	4	4¾	4	4¾	+ ⅛
Inter Dept Stra	4	9¾	9¾	9¾	+ ⅛
Island Crk Coal	3	25¼	25	25¼	+ ⅛
J					
Jarvis (WB)	3	16¾	16¾	16¾	+ ⅛
Johns-Manville	7	73¾	72	72¼	+ ⅛

Sales.	Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge.
Johns-Man pf†	.30	129	129	129	— 1
Jones & L Stl pf	1	65	65	65	+ ⅛
K					
Kalam Str&F	1	14½	14½	14½	+ ⅛
Kan City South	2	⅞	⅞	⅞	+ ⅛
Kan Cit So pf	3	18⅝	17⅜	17⅝	— 1
Keith-A-Or pf	10	94	94	94	— 2
Kelsey-Hay WhA	3	11⅞	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅛
Kelsey-Hay WhB	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
Kendall Co pf	5.50	90	90	90	+ ⅛
Kennecott Cop	40	27⅞	27½	27¾	+ ⅛
Keystone S&W	2	13⅝	13⅜	13⅝	— ⅛
Kimberly-Clark	8	38	38	38	— ⅛
Kinney (GR) Co	2	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	— ⅛
Kresge (SS)	7	25⅛	24⅝	24⅝	.....
Kress (SH)	1	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	.....
Kroger Groc	2	28⅝	26¾	28⅝	.....
L					
Laclede Gas pf†	1	14½	14½	14½	+ ⅛
Lambert Co	4	15⅞	15⅝	15⅝	+ ⅛
Lee Rub&Tire	6	34¼	34	34⅛	.....
Lehigh Port C	6	22	22	22	.....
Lehigh Val Coal	4	1⅛	1	1	— ⅛
Leh Val RR	3	3¼	3⅜	3⅜	+ ⅛
Lehman Corp	9	22⅝	22⅜	22⅜	— ⅛

FHA Ends Year With 3 Billions In Insurance

12,000,000 Aided By Agency, Says Stewart McDonald

The FHA ended the year 1939 with more than $3,000,000,000 worth of home financing insurance on its books, Administrator Stewart McDonald announced yesterday.

Approximately $960,000,000 of this insurance was written during 1939, establishing a new FHA record.

Through the FHA, nearly 12,000,000 persons have been enabled to improve their housing standards and conditions, in accordance with the declared purpose of the national housing act.

The year just ending produced the largest volume of residential building since 1929, approximately 450,000 nonfarm dwelling units. Final figures probably will show that the number of single-family homes built during 1939 exceeded the 1929 number. During 1939, approximately 500 new single-family homes were started each working day under FHA inspection.

The present outlook for home construction in 1940, McDonald said, is excellent, judging by the volume of applications for mortgage insurance being received. Whether this will continue throughout the year presents a difficult problem of forecasting in view of disturbed world conditions. If the present trend is maintained, the volume of home construction during 1940 should exceed that of 1939.

The $3,000,000,000 total of mortgage insurance now recorded on FHA books includes approximately:

Small home mortgages numbering 465,000, amounting to $1,975,000,000.

Property improvement loans numbering 2,330,000, amounting to $965,000,000.

Large-scale housing projects numbering 265, which provide approximately 30,000 dwelling units, with the mortgages amounting to $112,500,000.

In addition, there are mortgage insurance commitments outstanding amounting to $275,000,000.

The FHA's income now exceeds its operating expenses. During the next fiscal year, it is estimated that the FHA should have a surplus of about $8,000,000 over operating expenses. This surplus will be added to reserves now totaling nearly $30,000,000 to be used in meeting possible losses.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Dec. 30 (AP).—The last open market livestock trade of the year was dull, as is usual on Saturday, with prices about steady. There will be no market Monday. The average prices of hogs yesterday was around $5.52 per hundredweight, or about $1.60 lower than a year ago and about $3.80 below the peak reached in 1938. The average price of choice and prime steers was slightly under $11, or a little more than a dollar lower than a year ago.

(U. S. Dept. Agr.)—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 500; total, 4,500; supply mediumweights and heavy butchers steady to strong with Friday's average; good and choice 210-290 lbs. averages, 5.30@5.75; no strictly good and choice lightweights available; quotable top around 6.00; shippers took 300; holdover 800. Compared week ago: Good and choice 160-290 lbs. barrows and gilts, 10-20 lower; average decline around 15; packing sows 10-15 lower.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 100; no calves. Compared Friday last week: Fed steers and yearlings 25-50 higher; yearlings showing most upturn, although improved demand for good to choice weighty bullocks; heifers, mainly short-feds, remained last week's downturn, numerous instances fully 50 higher; slaughter cows 25-40 higher; bulls 25 up; vealers 50 to 1.00 higher. Tops: Choice 1,023-1,192 lbs. steers, 11.50; 1,212 lbs., 11.35; strictly choice 1,351-lb. bullocks, 11.10; 1,473 lbs., 10.75; bulk steers and yearlings, 8.50@10.50; practical limit on heifers, 10.00; odd head, 11.00; bulk short-fed heifers, 7.50@9.00; most beef cows, 5.75@6.85; load lots, 1,100-1,135 lbs., mixed cows, 7.00@7.10; canners, 4.00@4.75; strong-weight cutters, 5.50 freely; weighty sausage bulls, 7.40@7.75; bulk vealers, 10.00@11.50; selects, 11.75@12.00; stocker and feeder trade very slow; bulk stockers and lightweight feeders, 7.50@8.75. Several loads stockers, 9.00@9.35; common stockers downward to 6.50.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 1,000; total, 2,000. Late Friday: Active; fat lambs and yearlings steady to strong, sheep firm; wooled lambs, 9.00@9.35; top, 9.45; 114-lb. weights, 8.75; Western ewes, 119-121 lbs., 4.60@4.75. Compared Friday last week: Fat lambs and yearlings, 15-25 higher; sheep mostly 25 up; week's lamb top, 9.45, paid late, highest since December 8; closing bulk fat wooled lambs, 9.00@9.35; week's bulk, 8.75@9.35; lambs, shorn 90-120 days, 8.25@8.75; best slaughter yearlings, 8.25, scaling 102 lbs.; bulk, 7.25@8.25; top slaughter ewes, 4.85; bulk natives, 3.75@4.50; Westerns, 4.00@4.85; 61-63 lbs. comeback feeding lambs, 8.35@8.50.

BUSINESS SERVICE DIRECTORY

The Answer to

WHO DOES IT?

AUTO REPAIRS.

CAIRO GARAGE—Brake relining, motors tuned. 1607 Corcoran st. nw. NO. 0013.

$1 WELDS any broken bumper. General Welding Corp., 6105 Blair nw. RA. 6200

AUTO WINDSHIELD WIPER SERVICE.

BUELL'S TRICO SERVICE. 908 4TH ST. N.W. MET. 5779.

ELECTRICAL REPAIRS—SERVICE.

$1 Serv. call. Motors, toasters, fans, grills. Able Electric Serv., ME. 2832.

Good Work at Low Price. STAN STANTON. 2009 Belmont Rd. N.W. HO. 3427.

INSURANCE

HAS YOUR driving permit been revoked? See INSURANCE UNDERWRITERS, INC. BARR BUILDING, Rm. 901. RE. 3252.

IRON RAILINGS

PREPARE FOR SLIPPERY WEATHER. 1166 16th. DUPONT IRON WKS. NA. 3766

PAINTING AND PAPERING.

PAINTING, papering, plastering; all rep'rs; reduc. prices. W. G. Wilson, jr., DE. 4655.

Painting papering; guar.; reas.; estimates free. M. L. SMITH. 1724 Webster st. nw. RA. 7108. RA. 7200.

PAPERHANGING

$4.50 up. 1940 samples. Work guar. J. Jones, 810 23d nw. RE. 0387.

RADIO REPAIRS

Radio Trouble? Free est.; work guar. 3 mo. Honest prices. MID-CITY Radio Shop, 9-9 p. m. NA. 2802.

UNITED RADIO SERVICE. 1309 13th N.W. DUp. 2872.

45c Complete checkup and minor repairs. 45c

ROOFING.

BIRD AND SON ROOFS. Any Type Applied or Repaired. Waterproofed Asbestos Siding. 3-Year Payment Plan. AMERICAN REROOFING CO. WIs. 5400

ROOFS of all kinds installed, repaired, painted; furnace work; all home improvements. 1118 C ne., Apt. 1. C. A. Stughrue, AT. 4468.

ROOF REPAIRS

ROOF repairs, painting, papering, carpenter work. Reas. J. F. Young, AT. 3366-J.

SALTED PEANUTS

NEW taste sensation. Home cooked, salted. LI. 6307. Hinton's Va. Peanuts. Delivery.

BUSINESS SERVICE Directory

UPHOLSTERING AND REPAIRS.

REPAIRING, refinishing; special attention to antiques. Sullivan, SH. 6389.

$34.75 10-Day spec. for 3-pc., suite. Save money. Furn. repairs. Reas. R. J. Mooneyham, AT. 3711.

The Washington Post

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING LOCAL RATES.

For Washington and Points Within 50 Miles of the District of Columbia.

The following rates are for consecutive insertions:

1 time	30c per line
3 times	19c per line
7 times	15c per line
15 times	14c per line

The one-time rate applies on skip ads or irregular insertions.

LOCAL RATES.

Words	Lines	Rates per line	3 times 20c	6 times 19c	12 times 18c	24 times 14c
10	2	$.40	$1.14	$2.04	$4.32	$4.20
15	3	.60	1.71	3.36	6.48	6.30
20	4	.80	2.28	4.48	8.64	8.40
25	5	1.00	2.85	5.60	10.80	10.50
30	6	1.20	3.42	6.72	12.96	12.60

The above rates are for consecutive insertions only.

OUT-OF-TOWN RATES.

Ads from points more than 50 miles from the District of Columbia are: 1 time, 25c per line; 3 times, 24c per line; 7 times, 22c per line. Count 5½ words or 6 letters each to a line.

The Washington Post will not be responsible for more than one incorrect insertion on any order.

Cancellation Order or Correction before insertions (excepting Death Notices) cannot be made unless ordered before 6 p. m. daily or 4 p. m. Saturday for Sunday.

The Washington Post strives at all times to prevent insertion of fraudulent or misleading advertisements.

Information concerning any ad that proves misleading or fraudulent will be appreciated.

Phone NAtional 4200

Ask for an Ad-Writer

Lost and Found 1

You can phone your "Lost and Found" ads to The Post until 11 p. m. for insertion the following morning. For The Sunday Post, Saturday, 4 p. m. ("Found" ads are published free.)

DOG, Bluetick, male, white and blue specks, blue collar; vicinity Four Corners, Md. Reward. Randolph 5402.

GOLD WATCH CHARM, Elk's head inclosed in laurel. Reward. TA. 1720.

HANDBAG—Dark blue canvas, leather binding, contains man's shirts and Contax camera, vicinity Buckingham Community, Friday, December 22. Reward. Notify "Goodhue," District 2310, ext. 713, between 9 a. m.-4:30 p. m. Tuesday.

PURSE, large, brown, zipper, in Earle Theater Friday afternoon; contains bankbooks and money. Liberal reward. HYattsville 812-F-13.

WIRE-HAIRED TERRIER, white, with black and brown spots; lost Wednesday afternoon from 2450 Tracey pl. nw. Reward. NOrth 6246.

$25.00—Lost en route 13th & F st. to 15th & Penn. ave. CHestnut 0962. Reward.

FOUND, Persian kitten, vicinity 13th and Yuma sts. nw. DUpont 7691.

Personals 3

COLDS, nerve, chronic pains; grad. physiotherapist. 7002 Conn. ave. WI. 2571.

HEMORRHOIDS (piles) eradicated by my own method; results effective for a lifetime or money back. Write for booklet. No drugs, no surgery. DR. SOMMERWERCK, 1365 Columbia rd. AD. 0388.

MAIL ADDRESS, TELEPHONE SERVICE, TELEPHONE ANSWERING SERVICE. ALBEE BUILDING. REP. 2131.

FALSE TEETH REPAIRED WHILE YOU WAIT. PRIVATE WAITING ROOMS. Robt. R. Scott, Dent. Tch. Rms. 901-2, Top Floor. Westory Bldg., 605 14th at F

Motor Travel 10

AUTO—Sed.; passengers and bag, insured to destination; share exp.; approx. Chi., $8; N. Y., $3; Cal., $25; Fla., $10. Wash. Travel Serv., 1130 14th nw. ME. 3703-4.

MEXICO 7-wk. tour, $150. All expenses. Summer 1940. Write George Simonson, 2200 Que st. nw.

Help—Female 11

FREE DRESSES and up to 122 weekly showing Hollywood styled FASHION FROCKS. New spring styles ready now. No canvassing. No investment. Send age and dress size. FASHION FROCKS, Dept. T-1239, Cincinnati, Ohio.

LADIES—Pleasing personality, sales ability, to supervise and sell Balsonette Frocks. Write Box M-715, Post.

NURSES—Reg. and practical; doc. assistants; drug store help, secretaries, typists, etc. PERSONNEL SERVICE. 1311 G nw.

STENOG.—Exp'd sec'y; age 23-28; local co.; Gentile; N.E. res.; perm.; $24 wk. Boyd's, 1333 F st. nw.

STENOG.—Sgle., Gentile, age 20-27; pref. construction exp.; $90 mo. Boyd's, 1333 F st. nw.

STENOG—Sgle., Catholic, age 23-28; pref. legal exp.; salary $25 wk. Boyd's, 1333 F st. nw.

WOMAN with executive ability exp'd in selling, hiring and training ladies' organization for local office. Experience essential. Nat'l Co. Give full details. Reply to Box M-716, Post.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER for family of three; must be good cook and laundress. Box 51, Washington Post.

COLORED GIRL for gen. housework; experience, references necessary. 1011 K ne.

STENOGRAPHER

Need several with legal and general comm.. exp. Permanent and temporary.

BOYD SERVICE

1333 F St. N.W.

Help—Male 12

Men—if you don't find your position in the Help Wanted Columns today—place a "Situations Wanted" ad in The Post. 4 3-line ads costs only 30 cents.

ADVERTISING solicitor, experienced. Rm. 221, Maryland bldg.

ESTABLISHED collection debit open for Valley and nearby Virginia residents; bond and car essential. Splendid opportunity; will bear strictest investigation. Apply P. F. Collier Corp., Suite 708 Second Natl. Bank Bldg., Washington, D. C.

MAKE—Good money compiling names; cash in advance for lists; inexperience or location no handicap; particulars for stamp. Darnell Advertising Service, Jackson, Tenn.

MAN, 25-35 to qualify for jr. executive work in local sales dept. Nat'l organization; give full details and starting income expected. Write Box M-716, Post.

MEN (3), 21-39, H. S. educ.; good appearance; to begin work Tuesday. Bring S.S. No. 1427 Rm. 210, 9:30-3 Tuesday.

STENO.—Exp'd, age 22-28; perm.; $20 wk. Boyd's, 1333 F st. nw.

WANTED, junior clerk, 21 yrs., 3 evenings a week and every other Sunday. Apply Drug Store, 1832 Columbia rd. nw.

YOUNG MEN, 18-21 years, with bicycles, wanted for permanent work. Please apply J. D. Crawford, 1317 New York ave. nw.

Men of Good Character

21 years of age or over, residing in Washington at least one year, to join FREE class for identification card. Apply 12:30 p. m. See MR. CRUZE.

BELL CAB CO.

1317 L St. N.W.

ME. 1727.

Help—Male-Female 13

PUBLIC SPIRITED MEN AND WOMEN for a membership drive for a Christian social order. Box 47, Washington Post.

Employment Agencies 14

Register Now for Mid-term Vacancies. WASHINGTON TEACHER'S AGENCY. 936 Nat'l Press Bldg. RE. 1712.

Salesmen-Agents 15

MAN who can live on $125 first month for landscape service work; handle orders for old, new customers; experience unnecessary. Stuart's Nurseries, 252 Union st., Newark, N. Y.

Situations—Female 16

DRESSMAKER, tailoress (white), alterations, stylish remodeling, smart new work; fur repairs at home or out by day. Prompt service. AD. 9072.

GIRL, col., wants day's work or part time; refs. COl. 2218.

REFINED competent woman desires position as housekeeper for employed couple, bachelor's apartment or companion to invalid. Box 53, Washington Post.

WOMAN—White, rel., assist hswk. or care of sick. $15 wk. Box M-716, Wash. Post.

Situations—Female 16

COLORED girl wants day work; refs. DE. 8478.

Situations—Male 17

BARTENDER, first-class; extra or steady. Box 50, Washington Post.

COMPETENT auditor-accountant-office manager, employed, desires position Washington vicinity; excellent references, training, experience. Box M-712, Washington Post.

MAN, colored, wants job as porter, janitor, houseman. Refs. DEc. 0311.

MAN, colored, wants work driving or any kind; refs. AT. 5798.

MAN—Colored; with '39 Ford; wants job porter, delivery, liquor store or any concern. HOb. 6883.

MAN (colored)—Young, desires work as house boy, waiter, porter or bus boy; ref. MEt. 8296; Joseph Smith, 606 23d st. nw.

NEAT COLORED MAN desires work of any kind. 2011 Third st. nw.

WAITER for parties; English butler; drinks and sandwiches made; refs. DU. 4163.

YOUNG man, exp. in photo dark room work, filing clerk or chauffeuring, D. C. permit; excellent references. MEt. 3154.

Instructions 19

GREGG or Boyd Shorthand, Touch Typing, Bookkeeping, Calculating Machines, Comptometer, Rus. Word Study; POSITIONS Guaranteed Graduates; Beginners' and Quick Finishing Courses for early employment. Inquire NAt. 2340. BOYD SCHOOL, Est. 22 years. 1333 F st.

INCREASE your income, study Shorthand, Touch Typing, Bookkeeping. Inquire NA. 2340. BOYD SCHOOL, 1333 F st.

P. B. X. training; some type; brief course. Miss West, Rm. 204, 1311 G. NA. 2117.

Money-to-Loan 26

ON diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, etc. No adv. arrangements necess. Lowest int. rates. Rossilyn Loan Co., Rosslyn, Va.

CHATTEL NOTES

Purchased by Bob Hollander. MEt. 4814.

Rooms—Furnished 30

AA—THE VIVIAN (1723 G st. nw.) offers lovely rooms, all with running water, newly decorated and furnished; innerspring mattresses. Venetian blinds. Showers, switchboard, elevator. Singles, $6.50 weekly up; doubles, $9 up.

ADAMS MILL RD., 2721—Comf. sgle. for emp. lady; $15 mo. CO. 4022-W. Apt. 104.

A BT. S.E., 1338—Lovely front rm., suit. 1 or 2; conv. transp.; c.h.w. oil heat. AT. 5294-J.

ALASKA AVE. N.W., 7142 (Opp. Walter Reed)—Frt. rm., prvt. bath; garage.

ALTURAS, 1509 16th st. nw.—Attractively furnished rooms, near shower; 24-hr. elevator and hotel service; $5 week up.

A SMALL guest home, 1614 Rizzs pl. nw. has sev. single vacancies; reas. DU. 4190.

ADAMS MILL RD., 2301—Bright, warm sgle, front rm.; private home. AD. 9030.

ATTRACTIVELY furn. warm room, $3.50 single; $2.50 each double. SH. 3842-J.

ATTRACTIVE 1 or 2 rms., priv. bath; det. home, off 16th. GE. 5237.

ATTRACTIVE double rm., private bath, for one or two gentlemen; excellent location. 1628 21st st. nw. DUpont 4770.

B ST. SE., 1225—Beautiful dble. or sgle.; south exp.; shower; meals opt. LI. 6850.

BELMONT RD. N.W., 1819—Dble., sgle. rms., $3.50 up; 2 l.h.k. rms., $6. AD. 3699.

BELMONT ST. NW., 1918 (nr. 18th & Col. rd.)—At. r., next b., suit 1 or 2. DU. 8724.

BILTMORE ST. NW., 1925—Attr. sgl.-dbl.; plenty baths; Venet. blinds; recr. room.

BILTMORE ST. NW., 1979—Lovely front rooms, newly dec.; excellent beds; c. h. w.; unlim. ph. Close bus, cars. 16-17.

C ST. NE. 1404 (nr. Gallinger)—Lg. front dbl. twin bedrm.; l. h. k. apt.; $7.50 p. w. LI. 0358.

CALVERT ST. NW., 1946—Single room, 2d floor; southern exp.; comfortable furn.; innerspring mattress; $18 month.

CHAPIN ST. NW., 1435—Private bath, A-1 bedrm.; conv. 14th st. car; man; $20.

CHEVY CHASE, D. C., 3611 Jenifer nw.—Newly furn. master bedroom, private bath, twin beds, Beautyrest mattresses, lg. closet space; in priv. home; 15 min. downtown; gentlemen; $20 ea. WO. 9047

CLIFTON NW., 1207—Sunny frt. rm., lg. clos., in. mat. $3.75 wk.; men. AD. 4630.

COLUMBIA RD. N.W., 1707, Apt. 416—Lg., nicely furn. rm., next bath, most reas. for 1 or 2 ladies; home priv.; conv. transp.

CONN. AVE., 2900: Apt. 146—Corner studio rm.; lady; $38.

DOWNTOWN (1217 Mass. Ave. N.W.)—Lg. rm., twin beds; 1st floor; semi-pvt. bath.

DOWNTOWN (1825 16th St. N.W.)—Congenial roommate (lady) share unusually attractive twin bedrm.; reas.

DUPONT CIRCLE, 1747 P st. nw.—Bright single or double room; in physician's home; every conv.; gentlemen; reas.

DUPONT CIRCLE—Warm, comfortable, front rm., scl. or dbl. 1311 N. H. ave. nw.

EMBASSY SECTION (2119 O N.W.)—Pleas. frt. rm., scl. or dbl.; unlim phone; reas.

ETHELHURST, Apt. 505—15th & L st. nw. attr. dbl.; emp. ladies, couple. DI. 0987.

EXCEPTIONALLY desirable rm., semipriv. bath, for refined girl; $25 month. 1715 Riggs pl, nw.

EYE ST. N.W., 2123, Apt. 707—2 girls will share newly furn. apt. with another girl; 3 bedrms.; river view; walk, dist.; reas

F ST. NE., 307—Lge. alcove frt. rm., $6.25 wk.; also dble. rm., $5 wk.; adults.

F ST. NW., 1813, No. 2—Sgle. rm., southern exposure; 2d floor front; lady.

GEORGETOWN, 3536 S st. nw.—Girls, lovely quiet prt. home; privileges; piano. EM. 7366.

GLOVER PK., 2411 39TH PL.—Newly furn., pri. bath.; conv. transp. EM. 0734.

GORDON HOTEL, on beautiful 16th st. bet. Eye and K—Lovely rooms with runn. water; single from $7.50 weekly; double from $10.50 weekly; with bath from $12.50 weekly; 24-hour elevator and switchboard service; excel. dining room.

GRAFTON HOTEL, 1139 Conn. ave. nw. Large, comfortable rooms, with Simmons innerspring mattresses; singles with running water, $8.75 wk. up; doubles, $10.50 wk. up; with private bath, single $12.50 wk. up; double, $15.50 wk. up.

GRAND HOTEL, (606 F st. nw.)—Clean, warm, out. rms.; hotel serv.; $5 wk. up.

GRANT CIRCLE—Sgle. front bedrm.; quiet lady; cars and buses at door; near St. Gabriel's Church; 4210 N. H. ave. nw.; $15; meals nearby; refs. required.

H ST. NW., 1815—Large front rm.; suit. 2; Also single room. ME. 6790.

IF INTERESTED in true home atmosphere off Conn. ave., 2918 Porter st., in a sing. room for lady, $15. WO. 2380.

ILLINOIS AVE. NW., 4120 (Chillum-Petworth exp. bus).—Frt. lw. bdrm., next b.

IRVING ST. NW., 1716—Attr. bedr., sitting r., adj. ba.; c. h. w.; 5 wind. AD. 3876.

K ST. NW., 1741—Attr. bedroom, adj. bath; new innerspring mattress; refined atmosphere; c. h. w. RE. 4757.

K ST. NW., 1746 (Apt. 56)—Large, attractive room for 1 or 2; unlim. phone; 24-hr. elevator service. ME. 2547.

K ST. NE., 633—Large, warm rm., next bath; on bus line; 1 or 2 men; $2.50 ea. AT. 2572.

L ST. N.W., 1322—Comf. sgle. rms., $3-$4. L. h. k. rm., running water, $7.

L ST. NW., 1513—Front l. h. k. rms., $6.50-$7; single rms., $3-$4 wkly.

LAMONT ST. N.W., 1614—3 bedrooms, 3d fl., pvt. home; 2 singles, 1 large rm., double beds, $18-$25; bath, oil heat, unlim. phone; ref. exchanged. CO. 1770-J.

LONGFELLOW St. NW., 1310—Sing. rm., c. h. w., south exp.; gentleman; $15.

MARYLAND AVE. NE., 1318—Lge. 1st fl. bedrm.; suit. 1 or 2; reas. AT. 5772.

MASS. AVE. NW., 2017 (nr. Dupont Cir.)—Lg. sing. 3d-fl. rm.; man. MI. 1402.

MT. PLEASANT, 1833 Park rd.—Very attr. sgle. rm., 3 wind.; lge. dble., newly dec.; twin beds. HO. 6842.

NEAR 13th and Columbia rd., 1781 Lanier pl.—Attractive, comf. d. and s. rms. for men; nr. b. sh.; Phone. HO. 5745. Reas.

NR. Capitol, 611 A ne., Apt. 2—Lge. rm.; suit. 1-2 girls; twin beds; heat, fur.; reas.

N. H. AVE. NW., 2039, Apt. 406—2 attrac. rms. for gentlemen; elev. serv. DU. 8695.

NEWLY furn. rm., twin beds, priv. bath; new home; n.w. section; priv. family; 2 adults. Gent. pref. RA. 4816 after 6 p.m.

OAK ST. NW., 1346, nr. Cavalier Hotel—Lge. 2d fl. fr., a. m. l.; nr. bath; laundry privileges; unlimited phone. AD. 1528.

OLYMPIA APTS. (11), 1368 Euclid st. nw. Bright frt. room, nicely furn. CO. 8559.

ONE SINGL., one dbl., also small apt., nicely furn.; well heated 1213 12th st nw.

ONTARIO RD. N.W., 2930, Apt. 209—Attractive front room, next bath, $20 mo. Employed lady.

OPPOSITE St. Matthew's Cathedral—Single room; also double with private bath. 1738 M st., at Connecticut ave.

OUT 16th st. to Euclid, 2 blks. east. lge. dble. bedrm, $6 for 2; also hall rm., $3 sgle.; near b.; walk. dist. MI. 1561.

POTOMAC AVE. SE., 1624—Walk dist. Nav. Yd.; frt. rm.; c. h. w.; reas. LI. 1201-W.

P ST. NW., 1704—Attrac. furn. rm., nr. ba. and shower; gentleman; $16; walk. dist.

R. I. AVE. NW., 1709—Single rm. adj. bath; free phone; lady. DI. 3993.

RIGGS PL. NW., 1632 (off 16th st.)—1st fl. warm studio r.; conv. bus. tran. DE. 2464.

Rooms—Furnished 30

RIGGS Pl. NW., 1618 (off 16th)—Nicely furn. sgl. and dbl. rm.; semi-pvt. bath; reas. MI. 6245.

SLEEPING ROOMS, double, single, $3 up per week. 925 New York ave. nw., Apt. 1.

TENN. AVE. N.E., 111—Lg. front rm.; nr. bus, streetcar; priv. home; reas. FR. 4918.

THE WESTMINSTER, 1607 17th st. nw.—Lovely rms., newly decorated; running water; innerspring mattresses; sgles.: $6 up; dbles., $7 up; showers; elevator.

W ST. NW., 58 (off North Capitol)—Lovely large front room, shower, $4. HO. 2623.

WESTCHESTER—Attr. bedrm. in family of 2 adults; ref.: avail. Jan. 15; unlim. phone. Can be seen anytime. EM. 0209.

5TH ST. N.E., 636—Nicely furn. rm., run. water. Unlim. ph., conv. transp. FR. 0740.

13TH ST. N.W., 1114 (Downtown)—Newly furn., deco. rms., $3.50 week up.

13TH ST. N.W., 4516—Lge. fr. rm., next ba. suit 1 or 2 gentlemen; $5 wk. GE. 7380.

14TH ST. NW., 3461—A nice dble. frt. rm., attractively furnished; reasonable.

13TH ST. N.W., 1404—Large rm. and kitchen, very nice, $8.50 wk. Cottage 934 mo.

15TH ST. N.W., 1295—Attr. sing. and dbl. rms. in quiet and conv. loc.; a. m. l.

15TH ST. N.W., 1312—Front single room; semiprivate bath; conv. transp. MI. 8644.

15TH ST. NW., 4822—Conv. bright rm. with incl. sleep. porch; unlim. phone; $20. RA. 0459.

17TH ST. NW., 1718—Newly furn. rms., clean, comfortable; newly decorated; single, $4 up; double, $6 up.

18TH ST. NW., 1749—Large, comf. furn. rms., alc.; sleeping or l. h. k. MI. 8722.

18TH ST. NW., 1724—Attr. rm. 1 or 2 ladies; use of library, piano, kitchen; reas. DE. 4683.

18TH ST. NW., 1740—Widow will rent beautiful rm. in priv. Christian home; next bath; N.E. expos.; unlim. phone; bus at door; $15 sgl., $20 dbl. DU. 7185.

19TH ST. NW., 3114 (Mt. Pleasant)—Sing., semi-privt. bath; prvt. home. CO. 6373-M.

21 6TH ST. N.E., Apt. 104—Attractive bedroom in private apartment; kitchen privileges; near Capitol. Employed women. LI. 8085-R.

618 QUEBEC PL. NW.—Lovely, large, sunny room; well furn.; large closet; private screened porch; good heat; unlimited phone; conv. transportation; gentlemen or employed couple. TAylor 8456.

1730 16TH ST. N.W.—For gentleman; comfortable front rm., large bay window, semiprivate bath; piano; h.-w. h.; c. h. w.; reas. For lady, comf. rm., bath for 2.

EVERETT HOTEL

1730 H ST. N.W.

Downtown; completely renovated; new private baths; single, $1.50, running water; $2, private bath; double, $2.50, running water; $3, private bath; $8-$9 per week; attractive monthly rates. NA. 8130.

2014 CONN. AVE. N.W.

Studio room, sunny; adj. bath; c. h. w.

Housekeeping Suites 30A

A ST. NE., 627—Large, comfortable rm. for 1. h. k.; also single room.

H ST. NW., 2213—Nicely furn. large front room; sleeping or l. h. k.; $3-$5.

HOUSEKEEPING room, 3110 Mt. Pleasant st. nw.—Bright, comfortable, very clean, c. h. w., well kept; no loud radios; refined, settled woman only; conv. transp.

L. H. K. ROOM—Nicely furn.; includes sink; c. h. w.; $5. CO. 10649.

Furn. or Unfurn. 31

DOWNTOWN, 1919 K st. nw.—Bright, warm rms.; sing. or dble.; $15 mo. ME. 9047.

Rooms—Unfurnished 32

CONN. AVE. NW., 1633—Entire top floor; 1 large, 2 small rooms; $ large closets; bath. $50 per month. Phone NO. 4311.

Wanted—Furn. Rooms 32A

PROFESSIONAL man desires unfurnished room in Georgetown with west exposure. Box 54, Washington Post.

Suburban Rooms 33

ALEXANDRIA—Two bright, sunny rooms; private bath; gentlemen preferred; on express bus to Washington; references. ALex. 386-J.

ARLINGTON—Attr. rm., next bath; c.h.w.; 1 block to bus. CH. 4433.

ON WILSON BLVD.—Large, bright rm.; prvt. home.; c.h.w.; plenty heat; large closet. CH. 1668.

1 OR 2 non-housekeeping rms.; pvt. bath; lovely new stone home; garage opt. Call Eves., GR. 1191.

Room and Board 34

A BOARDING CLUB, downtown, excellent food; single & double rms. automatic heat. Reas. 1124 12th nw.

A NICE HOME FOR NICE YOUNG MEN—Beautyrest; $6 up. 1909-1919 H st. nw.

ALL the comforts and privileges of a priv. home; $35. Beauty-rest; delicious meals; gar.; 15 min. to Govt. bldgs. EM. 7759.

A nice place for nice people; cozy rms., excel. food; good neighborhood. 1608 20th st. nw. at Conn. ave., nr. Dupont cir.

AT CONN AVE., 2021 Kalorama rd. nw.—Cozy single room, well furn.; nicely bal. meals; home privileges. NO. 3360.

CONN. AVE., 2321 (Opp. Shoreham)—Warm, attr., newly decor.; innerspring. Ample bath; excellent; delicious home-cooked meals; $35 up. AD. 6418.

CORNER Q, 1309 17th nw.—All outside; singles, doubles; 1 with private bath.

DISTINGUISHED private home, 16th st., front, twin, adj. bath, shower; best home-set table; butler, maid. 3701 16th st. nw.

DOWNTOWN (1256 10th st. nw.)—Desir. rm.; employed man; $6.75 wk. Garage.

DUPONT CIRCLE, 2131 Mass Ave.—A lovely, large share room, private bath; for young lady; also cheerful share rm., 1 or 2 young men; excellent food. Why not enjoy this beautiful ex-Embassy home with 40 other young people. The low prices will happily surprise you. DU. 9404.

H ST. NW., 1826—Large 2d-floor front; 4 windows; fine food; unlimited phone.

KALORAMA RD. NW., 1842—Attractively furn. dble. rm.; excellent food. CO. 7513.

KILBOURNE PL. NW., 1731—Vacancies; one with prvt. entrance; all near baths; excellent meals. HO. 5326.

MD. AVE. NE., 326—Nr. Capitol; cozy frt. rm., family-style meals; $30. AT. 5235.

MASTER BEDRM., twin beds; priv. bath; suit 2; no other roomers. DU. 3874.

NR. Dupont Cir.—Young lady to share rm. in apt.; $32.50 mo.; del. food. MI. 8240.

NEW HAMPSHIRE AVE., 1533—New, attr. home for particular young women; walking distance; best loc. HO. 8606.

OFF CONN. (2017 S St. N.W.)—Woman will share large, bright studio rm.; adj. bath; with huge closets. DE. 3268.

OPP. CENTRAL HIGH—$32 ea. in triple rm.; 1 single, 1 dble., $35; unlim. phone; free parking. 1225 Clifton st. nw.

PETWORTH (3914 5th St.)—Warm, bright, single, double rms.; twin beds; near bath. Meals optional; transportation; reas.

SCOTT INN, 1333 K st. nw.—Adj. Ham. Hotel; c.h.w.; priv. b.; sgl. & dbl. Reas.

UPSHUR ST. N.W., 705—Large double or single rm.; priv. Jewish family. TA. 2115.

WYOMING AVE. NW., 2011—Vac. for young men-ladies; comf. rms.; conv. location.

16TH ST. NW., 1629—Vacancies. NEW GUEST HOME NOW OPEN. Completely redec. Venetian blinds. HO. 6347.

30TH AT DUPONT CIRCLE—Delightful twin bedroom; also single; ample baths; Southern cooking; $25 and $40. DU. 8079.

21ST NW., 1512—Own home cook's; home for y'ng men-w'n; $22.50-$27.50. DE. 5266

508 QUACKENBOS ST. NW.—Large, sunny twin-bedrm. Excel. food. Bus transp. GE. 3663.

2512 WISC. AVE. NW.—Large double or single room; in best residential section; convenient transp.; Southern booking; plenty heat and hot water. WO. 4479.

ATLANTIS

1406 MASSACHUSETTS AVE. N.W.

A residence club of distinction. Every comfort. Delicious food. Convenient and reasonable. Phone DI. 5477.

1617 R. I. AVE. N.W.

ATTRACTIVE, COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS. PRIVATE AND SEMI-PRIVATE BATHS; EXCELLENT FOOD; GAMEROOMS; SWITCHBOARD SERVICE.

1707 N. H. AVE., N.W.

Sgle., dbles., prvt. baths; South. cook.

RO-CAR HOUSE

1601 21st st. nw.—Studio rooms; complete service; wholesome food; conv. loca.

Children Boarded 35

MOTHER'S care, small children, play yard, across from school. CH. 4414.

WOODRIDGE—Mother care for children by nurse during day. Any age. NO. 1279-J.

Wanted Rooms 42A

GOVT. employe (man) desires comfortably furn rm., pvt. bath; vicinity 16th and Col. rd.; permanent; immediate possession. Write Room 1120, Cairo Hotel.

Apartments—Furnished 45

A HANDSOMELY FURN. h. k. apt. in exclusive hotel. NOrth 10106.

AT CORNER N. 1272 N. H. Ave.—2-3 rm. apts., $36 up; redec. New management.

AVAILABLE immediately, beautifully furnished five-room apartment for remainder of winter season. Only cultured adults with references need apply. No dogs. 1735 New Hampshire ave. nw. DEc. 0321.

BEAUTIFUL 6-rm. apt., very large liv. rm., 3 bedrms., 3 baths, 3 expos.; to adults. $200. 1661 Crescent pl. nw. CO. 1449.

BEAUTIFULLY furn. living room, dining room, den, bedroom, twin beds, kitchen, bath; adults only; no pets; 5 months. ADams 4944.

CALIF. ST. N.W., 2138, Apt. 408.—Empl. lady will share apt. or rent rm. reas.; refs. DU. 5906.

CHAPIN ST. NW., 1410—2 rms., kit., bath. Frigidaire; convenient location; reas.

CHOICE 3-rm. apt., whole 3d flr. of converted residence; liv. rm., bedrm., kit.-din., bath. Also 1-rm. apt., elec. refs., bath. MERRILL, 1361 Fairmont st. nw.

CLIFTON MANOR, 2514 14th st. nw.—1 and 2 rooms, kitchen, bath, shower; elevator, switchboard, parquet floors; refrigeration; $50 to $85; utilities included.

COLUMBIA RD. NW., 1763 (Apt. 26)—Compl., well-furn. 2 rms., kit., din., foyer, ba.; ample clos. space. Conv. loc. $75 mo.

COLUMBIA RD. N.W., 1669—Large, comfortable 3-bedrm. apt.; conv. transp.; elevator, switchboard service; reas. CO. 6933.

CONN. AVE. NW., 4801, Apt. 501—Completely appointed; a sacrifice rental; spacious liv.-rm., dble. bedrm., kitchen, tile bath. Woodley 02359.

CONN. AVE.—Attractive furn. apt.; sublease; air-conditioned. EMerson 1647.

DECATUR PL. NW. 2230—Attr. 2d fl. 5-rm., kit., bath, $90 mo. MI. 6429.

DESIRE 1 or 2 Christian ladies to share my apt.; all conveniences; good neighborhood; near car, bus. GE. 6816.

DOWNTOWN, 1311 R. I. ave.—1st. fl., 2 r., k., b.; newly dec., modern; adults; reas.

DUPONT CIRCLE (1620 19th St. N.W.)—Cozy sitting-bedroom, kitchenette apt., adj. bath; refined lady; $6.50 week.

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY APT. HOTEL (20th and P sts. nw.)—1 rm., kitchen, dinette, priv. bath; day, $2, one or two persons; week, $10; month, $40; full service; Frigidaire. Nicely furnished. NA. 8425.

K ST. NW. 1115—3 rooms, newly decorated; front; sun, elec., steam heat, linen, dishes, silver; $40.

LA SALLE—Living room, bedroom, bath

Apartments—Unfurn. 47

Continued From Preceding Page.

First Showing

NEW BUILDING

18th and Shepherd Sts. N.E.

1 room, kitchen, dinette, bath $49.50
2 rooms, kitchen, dinette, bath ..... $60 up
3 rooms, kitchen, dinette, bath $62.50

Steel casement windows, Venetian blinds, tile bath; gas and electricity included.

Open 1 to 6 P. M.
Bradley, Beall & Howard, Inc.
NAtl. 0271 Southern Bldg.

PORTSMOUTH APARTMENTS
1735 New Hampshire Ave. N.W.

Three rooms, kitchen, bath, large pantry and closets; newly decorated. Tenant leaving city. Rent, $62.50.

SEE RESIDENT MANAGER
NORTH 3760

DOWNTOWN
900 19th St. N.W.
19th and Eye Sts. N.W.

Refrigeration, two elevators, switchboard

1 room, kitchen and bath $38.50
1 room, kitchen, bath, porch .. $47.50

Resident Manager
SHANNON & LUCHS
1365 H St. N.W. NA. 2345

OVERLOOKING THE GROUNDS OF WALTER REED

THE NORMANDIE
6817 Georgia Avenue

New apartment building with air-cooled halls, roof garden, elevator and secretarial telephone service. Some units with porches.

Large living room, dressing closet, large extra closet, kitchen, dinette, bath $47.50

Large living room, bedroom, kitchen, dinette, bath; spacious closets $60.00

Living room, sun porch, 2 bedrooms, kitchen, dinette, bath; four closets $88.50

Light and Gas Included
Resident Mgr., GE. 5909

WEAVER BROS. INC. REALTORS — Wash. Bldg. — Dist. 8300

NEAR THE WHITE HOUSE
The John Paul Jones
1717 H STREET N.W.

ALL ELECTRIC. ELEVEN STORY MODERN APT. BLDG. WITH HIGH SPEED ELEVATORS

SUMMER AIR CONDITIONING
Each apartment is provided with individual air conditioning during the summer months.

$35 and $37.50. Efficiency units for easy housekeeping, consisting of one room and sunroom with modern kitchen, bath, and ample closet space.

RENTAL INCLUDES electricity for lights, range and G. E. Refrigerator and switchboard service charge.

OTHER FEATURES: Venetian blinds, water softeners on the hot water supply, Fold-a-way dining table and seats, Roll-away bed, built-in tub and shower, parquet floors, painted walls, carpeted halls, built-in new R. C. A. radio in each apartment with selection of 4 stations.

RESIDENT MANAGER:
National 9000
John L. Barr, Owner

Modern Duplex Apartments
Nicholson Street N.W.
(1 block east of 16th St.)

1369 Nicholson Street

Two rooms, efficiency kitchen, dinette, tile bath with shower, large screened-in porch. Automatic gas heat. Large fenced-in rear yard. Key at Apt. 3. $41.50

3912 Yuma St. N.W.

(½ block west of Wisconsin Ave.) 3 rooms (2 bedrooms), dinette, efficiency kitchen, tile bath with shower. Large screened-in porch and large fenced-in rear yard. Automatic gas heater. 3 exposures $51.50

Open for Inspection.

Marietta Park
(1 block off Georgia at Concord Ave.)

5818 Ninth St. N.W.

Apt. No. 2—2 rooms, efficiency kitchen, dinette, tile bath with shower, large screened porch; automatic gas heat; large fenced-in rear yard $40.00

Floyd E. Davis Company
733 12th St. N.W. NA. 0352

5224-5228 4TH ST. N.W.

Living room, bedroom, dinette, kitchen and bath ... $50
Living room, 2 bedrooms, dinette, kitchen and bath $60
Heat, hot water, janitor service included.
See Janitor.

4022 7TH ST. N.E.

Living room, dinette, bedroom, modern kitchen, tile bath with shower. Res. Mgr. Apt. 2. $45.00
Heat and Janitor Service Included.

8411 MAPLE AVE.
SILVER SPRING, MD.

Living room, bedroom, dinette, modern kitchen, tile bath, large rear porch and yard. Heat, hot water and janitor service included. Apply Apt. 2, 8413 Maple Ave. $49.50

824-828 TAYLOR ST. N.E.

Living room, bedroom, dinette, tiled bath, inclosed rear porch, suitable for extra room; electric kitchen. See resident manager, 4020 7th St. N.E. $50, $52.50
DU. 3285.

NEW APARTMENTS
900 WEST DRIVE
SILVER SPRING, MD.
(8500 Block Georgia Ave.)

One room, kitchen, dinette and bath $47.50
Two rooms, dinette, kitchen and tiled bath ... $57.50

Lights, Gas, Heat, Hot Water and Janitor Service Included.
See Resident Manager, Apt. B-2.

BRADLEY, BEALL & HOWARD, Inc.
NA. 0271 Southern Bldg.

Apartments—Unfurn. 47

2505 13th St. N.W.
Overlooking the Entire City

3 rooms, kitchen, bath and shower; huge closets; large porch ..... $50 Up

See Resident Manager, No. 203

1869 Mintwood Pl. N.W.

Modern. Fireproof Building.
2 rooms, kitchen and bath $59.50

See Janitor.

National Savings & Trust Co.
15th & N. Y. Ave. N.W. NA. 9480

310 E. Cap. St.

Near Capitol and Library. 15 minutes from downtown. Open for inspection.

2 rooms, kitchen & bath, refrigerator and rear porch.

$45.00

John F. Donohoe & Sons
314 Pa. Ave. S.E.
Lincoln 0084

Comfortable and Convenient Apartments
208 T ST. N.E.

2 and 3 rooms, kitchen, bath, screened porch.

$50

Features:
★ Heat, hot water included
★ Schools 2 blocks
★ Cars ½ block
★ Bus 1½ blocks
★ Stores 1 and 2 blocks
★ Janitor service included

Resident Manager on Premises.
Wm. H. Saunders Co., Inc.
1519 K St. N.W. Dist. 1015

Ambassador
1750 16th Street N.W.
Walking Distance Downtown

1 room & bath $32.50
1 room, kit., bath & porch, $45
2 rooms, kit. & bath, enclosed porch $62.50

24-hour elevator and switchboard service, electric refrg. on house current.

Resident Manager
Goss Realty Co.

RICARDO
3625 16th St. N.W.

$100

East, South and West exposure brings glorious sunshine into this 5-room suite, in which each room may be reached without entering another. The spacious foyer leads to the living room, off of which is a delightful porch, overlooking Rock Creek Park. The dining room is unusually large and is well suited to entertaining; kitchen is well equipped; refrig. on house current. The 2 corner-bedrooms each have cross-ventilation, and are delightfully cool in summer. Completely modern tile bath with built-in tub and shower. Walls are all beautifully textured and painted. This apartment will appeal to the quiet, refined tenant who seeks the utmost in apartment comfort. Representative on premises or call Mr. Gerber, NA. 2345.

THE MARCHETA
1121 N. H. Ave. N.W.

Within walking distance of most Government Departments.
1 rm., dinette, kit., large dressing room, bath .... $37.50 to $40
2 rms., dinette, kit. bath ... $50.00
Murphy-in-a-door beds, showers, 24-hour elevator and switchboard service; all apartments newly decorated.

Resident Manager, RE. 0630.

THE FLAGLER
736 22nd St. N.W.

Near George Washington University and most Government Departments.
1 rm., dinette, kit. & bath, $37.50
Elevator and Switchboard Service.

Resident Manager, RE. 0692.

THE MUNSEY TRUST COMPANY
Real Estate Dept. NA. 8080

Park View Terrace
IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY
42nd & Edmunds St. N.W.

2 Rooms, Kitchen, Dinette and Bath Apartments

$57.50 up

Rentals Include Heat, Hot Water, Gas, Electricity and Refrigeration. Janitor Service Furnished.

Large, bright rooms, Venetian blinds, parquet floors, tile baths with showers, built-in kitchen cabinets and exhaust fans and a host of other features for comfort.

OPEN DAILY FOR INSPECTION:
Out Wisconsin Ave., left at Calvert to 41st, right to Edmunds St., left to the buildings.

FLOYD E. DAVIS CO.
733 12th St. N.W. NAt. 0352

See
Colorado Terrace

5759-5761 13th St. N.W.

YOU will enjoy the new year in this beautiful, new building. Modern Appointments—Large Rooms—Ideal Location—Convenient Transportation, Stores and Schools.

Living Room. Bedroom. Dinette. Kitchen. Bath and Foyer.

$59.50 to $62.50

Gas, electricity and refrigeration included in rent. Immediate occupancy. Apartments open for inspection daily and Sunday.

See Resident Manager, Apt. 104
Call GEo. 4298 or NA. 9530

Offices—Rent 50

F ST. NW., 602—Large, warm, outside rm., $15 month. Mr. Rogers, ME. 8392.

Desk Space—Rent 51

MAILING ADDRESS, DAY AND NIGHT TELEPHONE. DE. 3288.

Business Places—Rent 52

1605 CONN AVE.—Entire floor, containing approximately 1,150 square feet; rear exit to alley; heat furnished; $150; immediate possession. American Security & Trust Co. NA. 4815.

Stores—Rent 53

1186 18TH ST. N.W.—Suitable shoe repair, refrig. or radio service; 2d commercial; heat, light furnished. NA. 3766.

Houses—Furnished 54

PINEY BRANCH RD. N.W., 6802—Clean, attractively furnished 5 rms., bath, auto. heat; refs., gar.; lease, adults. RA. 9206.

V ST. NE., 207—6 r. & h.; a. m. i.; 3 por.; gar.; can be arr. 2 fam.; nr. Tech High; $55 mo. 1312 Irving nw. DI. 6110, Ext. 277.

6 ROOMS, 2 baths, 2-car garage; near Columbia Country Club; refs. WI. 5006.

Blazin' open fires on a winter evening, or step from your library to a charming garden in summer. In Georgetown. Reasonably priced. You can have this in an attractive remodeled house of 9 rooms and 4 baths.

Mrs. Becker.
STORY & CO.
804 17th St. ME. 4100.

CH. CH. CIRCLE, D. C.

Attractive and well-furnished detached residence with exceptionally large landscaped grounds. Spacious dining room opening to large glassed-in porch facing beautiful garden; 4 bright bedrooms and 2 tile baths. For inspection call Mrs. Lynch, evening and Sunday, COl. 7244, or
WAGGAMAN-BRAWNER.
1700 Eye St. N.W. ME. 3860.

Furn. or Unfurn. 55

BETHESDA, MD.
¼ Mile From Public Health Center.
6 Rooms, Bath, Garage.
Call WI. 5286. Evening, WI. 6087.

Houses—Unfurnished 56

ADJACENT University of Md.—Lovely new brick home, wooded hillside lot. College Park; grade school, shopping center; 20 minutes downtown Washington; street car and bus available; 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, basement lavatory; oil heat, garage, glass porch; finished, insulated attic. Must be seen to be appreciated; $100. Call owner, GR. 2842 or GR. 1224.

BRADDOCK HEIGHTS, Alex., Va.—Available Jan. 1, 3 bedrooms, living room, dining room, sunroom, kit., screened porch, large yard; $60; near school and buses. Alex. 4092-W.

CHEVY CHASE, D. C.—6 rooms, bath to 12 rooms, 2½ baths. Fulton R. Gordon, 1427 Eye st. District 5230, night telephone, 7 to 9 p. m. Brokers' attention.

EMERSON ST. NW., 711—Redec., 6 rms., b.-i. tub, shower; refs.; gar. Key at 709. WASHINGTON REALTY CO. GE. 8300.

LYON VILL.—4 bedr., oil ht., $90. 4 bedr., 2 b., oil ht., $80. Lyon, Inc., CH. 7070.

NEARBY VA. AND MD.—5 to 8 rooms, bath, $40 to $55 month. Fulton R. Gordon, 1427 Eye St. District 5230, night telephone, 7 to 9 p. m. Brokers' attention.

NEWTON ST. N.W., 1610—Ideal 5-room house; 2 bedrooms, recreation rm., lavatory, front porch, laundry trays, auto. heat and refrig.; ideal for children; very reas. HObart 8613 after 5 p. m.

TAKOMA PARK, Willow Ave. 6-rm. bungalow, breakfast rm., firepl., built-in gar.; oil heat; newly decorated; rock garden; conv. to schools, stores, bus; rent reduced; possess. at once. Owner, GE. 1728.

3929 ALABAMA AVE. S.E.
Brand-new semi-detached 6 rms., 2 baths; automatic heat; deep lot. NA. 3524.

A delightful, complete, 6-room house with bath, garage, 1 block of Western High School, overlooking spacious convent grounds. Rent, $85.
STORY & CO.
804 17th St. ME. 4100.

LIST YOUR HOUSES WITH US.
CONNER & RYON.
907 15th St. N.W. RE. 3216.

NEW BRICK BUNGALOWS.
$37.50.
Here is your chance to rent a new bungalow with 2 large bedrooms, oil air-conditioned heat; built-in garage; refrigerator; on lot 50x100.
1515 K St. BEITZELL. Dist. 3100.

48-A QUINCY PLACE NE.
5 rooms, bath, electricity, gas, oil heat, garage suitable for auto repairs. $47.50.
R. A. HUMPHRIES
808 No. Capitol Realtor NA. 6731

FACING SOLDIERS' HOME PARK.
$55.00—307 Rock Creek Church Rd. N.W.
6 rooms, garage, h.-w.-h.; 3 porches; hardwood floors throughout; will redecorate to suit tenant.
1515 K St. BEITZELL. Dist. 3100.

4908 KANSAS AVENUE N.W.
6 rms., bath, 2 incl. porches, h.-w.-h. $47.50
818 HAMILTON STREET N.W.
5 rms., bath, h.-w. h., elec., gar. $50.00
2420 SECOND STREET N.E.
5 rms., bath, incl. porch, gar. $50.00
1338 K STREET S.E.
6 rms., bath, h.-w. h., elec., gar. $42.50
514 IRVING STREET N.W.
5 rms., bath, elec., gas, h.-w. h. $37.50
R. A. HUMPHRIES
808 No. Capitol Realtor NA. 6731.

$47.50 MOD., new 6 rms.; h.-w. h.; ½ acre; gar. Newman. CH. 0030.

4 BEDROOMS—$75

1931 Kenyon st. nw.—Corner brick. 2 full baths; good condition.
4406 18th st. nw—7 rms., gar., refs.; redec. DIXIE Realty Co., Natl. 8880.

Get our Rent List

Complete selection of houses, apartments and flats. Revised daily. We will gladly mail you one upon request.

John F. Donohoe & Sons
314 Pa. Ave. S.E. Li. 0084

COLORED—BEAUTIFUL, BRAND-NEW HOUSE, six rooms, tile bath, h.-w. h.; overlooking Langston golf course; $51. THOMAS W. PARKS CO., DEcatur 1160.

Suburban—Rent 58

ALEXANDRIA, Rosemont—Newly decorated, 6 rooms, porch, yard, garage; oil heat. 608 Johnson pl. DU. 6673 or ALex. 1711.

BEAUTIFUL Arlington Hills—So. Col., 7 rms., 1½ b., oil; nr. Army-Navy Club; $75. 2709 13th S., ALex. 1752-W.

Suburban—Rent, Sale 58B

NEARBY VA.—Attractive town and country homes, $4,950 up; rentals $45 up. RALPH CRAIN, 4399 Lee Hwy. CH. 3259.

NR. 42d & Jenifer st., D. C.; lovely, modern 6-room, like new; garage, big lot; quick buyer get a bargain, on right terms, may rent, trade equity. Park View, 5-r. & b. flat, only $32.50 mo. 2 flats: 20-minute ride in Md.; $30, $32.50 mo. SEE OUR LIST & SIGNS. N. E. RYON CO., 1216 N. Y. ave. NA. 7907. Res., GE. 6146.

Wanted-to-Rent 62

LIST your houses with us. We can't supply the demand. Louis P. Shoemaker, 1719 K st. nw. NA. 1166.

Real Estate Loans 62-A

LOANS TO D. C., MD., VA. HOME OWNERS
Also endorsed, co-maker and collateral loans. Low rates, easy terms. No delay.
SECURITY FINANCE CORPORATION.
838 Investment Bldg. DIstrict 8872.

SECOND TRUST MONEY
on residential property in District of Columbia, nearby Maryland or Virginia.
NATIONAL MORTGAGE & INV. CORP.
1312 N. Y. Ave. N.W. NA. 5833.

2ND TRUST NOTES.
THE AMERICAN COMPANY.
807 15th St. N.W. NA. 8032.

Sale Co-operative Apts. 63A

CONN. AVE.—B. r., l. r., d. r., kit., bath and foyer. Box 49, Washington Post.

Business Property 64

2-STORY brick bldg., store and apt. 705 You st. nw.—Cash or terms. Inquire B. R. COWARD, 902 You st. nw. HO. 4719.

Sale Houses 66

ATTRACTIVE cedar shingle 6-rm. bung.; must dispose of at once. Will sell equity or rent with option to buy. Phone Falls Church 2962-J.

IDEAL ROOMING HOUSE
JUST OFF 16th AND COLUMBIA RD.
Substantial 9-room home in excellent condition, located on quiet, shaded street where several other successful rooming houses are being operated. Oil heat. Owner will sacrifice. It will pay you to investigate.
FRANK S. PHILLIPS, DIST. 1411.

NEAR 16TH & C STS., S.E.
$3,100
Two-story row brickr, 6 rms., bath, arcola heat, 15 ft. alley; 13½ ft. wide, 85 ft. deep. Any house of similar type in this area is generally valued close to this price, so it certainly warrants inspection.
R. A. HUMPHRIES
808 N. Cap. St. Realtor NAt. 6731

ONLY $500 CASH
THREE BEAUTIFUL NEW HOMES.
NEAR 16th and IRVING STS.
Mt. Pleasant, Near Sacred Heart Church.
MONTHLY PAYMENTS LIKE RENT.
Overlooking Rock Creek Park—Brick, 6 large rooms, 2 baths. "Sun-Lit" kitchen and bedroom, beautiful recreation room, 2 fireplaces, garage. 1760 Hobart st. nw. (1 block north of Harvard st.) REp. 0225.

OPEN TODAY, 12-4
5926 4th St. N.W.
Attractive semi-det. English brick situated in the heart of BETTER BRIGHTWOOD. Seven lovely rooms, tile bath, 2 porches, fireplace, etc. Beautifully recond. Convenient to stores, schools and transportation. Only $6,850, on terms.
LEO M. BERNSTEIN & CO. MEt. 5400.

COLORED (near 2d and S nw.)—6 rooms, reception hall, tile bath, hardwood floors; 3 porches, etc. DE. 1160.

Wanted—Houses 67

CASH for houses, brick or frame, white or colored; D. C. only; immed. settlement. E. A. GARVEY, DI. 4508, 1126 Vt. ave. nw.

Sale Lots 69

$900 UP—Several unusual building sites; Northwest section. A. D. Crumbaugh, 4908 Wisconsin ave. WO. 1-3-6-4.

FOR COLORED
Eads St. NE. Lots, 57x58, square 5089. Two lots, 25 x 93 each. Water and sewer in. Price $475 each
JOHN P. DONOHOE & SONS
314 Pa. Ave. S.E. Lincoln 0084.

Suburban for Sale 70

ARLINGTON—New 5-rm. brick bungalow; fl. attic; full base.; pch.; gar.; nice lot; close in; $6,500; tms. OX. 1001-CR. 5508.

NR. Wash.-Lee H. S., frame bung., 5 rms., bath, furnace bt.; base.; gar.; $3,700; easy terms. J. A. Baker, Clar'n. CH. 0070.

YOU OWE IT TO YOURSELF TO SEE THE NEW OAKCREST 5 & 6 ROOM HOUSES, $5,990.00 UP. BEFORE YOU BUY ANYWHERE. Exhibit home, 3110 S. High St. Arlington, Va. Furnished and heated. J. LEE PRICE, OWNER AND BUILDER. IVY 1272

SILVER SPRING.
New 2-bedroom home, air-cond.; gar., porches, large lot; liv. rm., fireplace; $4,750. FHA, 10 per cent down, $35 mo. includes prin., int., ins., taxes. NO SETTLEMENT CHARGES and no extras.
FRANKLIN REALTY CO. SH. 5430.

$3,500 SMALL DOWN PAYMENT
Modern 5-room home on ½ acre of wooded ground, close in.
Kensington Realty Co. Kens 132

2 APARTMENTS—NEARBY VIRGINIA
Here is a brand new 2-flat house; 5 rooms on first floor, 4 rooms on 2d; 2 completely equipped kitchens. (Separate entrances); in a neighborhood of new homes.
$300 DOWN—$75 MONTH
The upstairs will rent for $52.50; tenant will be furnished.
JAMES M. DOYLE
3015 N. Washington Blvd. CH. 1074

Sale—Farms, Land 73

SPACIOUS 9-room house on 54 acres of good farm land, 14 miles from Washington, in Fairfax County. The house has tile bath, elec., furnace, fireplace, full basement and rambling porches; fine tile barn for 20 cows, garage and other buildings; about 50 acres in grass or crops. Price only $12,000; $2,500 down. See MASON HIRST, Annandale, Va., at the end of Columbia pike. Phone Alexandria 869-J-1. Closed Sundays.

5 MILES FROM D. C., 61 acres; bungalow, small tenant house; 2 barns; rolling land, all under cultivation; bargain, $8,950. Terms.
THE MARYLAND REALTY.
915 Tenth St. N.W. NA. 8095.

100-ACRE dairy farm, 8-room frame dwelling, 20-cow dairy barn, horse barn, on hard road, 24 miles of Washington; a going concern; price, $9,500 for farm. Owner will take price on stock and equipment. Offered to settle an estate. Phone 135, H. B. MITCHELL, Herndon, Va.

$6,500—23 acres, large 8-room house, in excellent condition; h.-w. h., bath, electricity; spring water, Philgas ranges; lawn, beautiful trees, orchard. Convenient to Laurel, Bellaville and U. of M. Good road. Easy terms. R. D. LILLIE, 225 Maple Ave., Takoma Park. SHepherd 2306.

UNUSUAL BLUE GRASS FARM.
268 acres, near Christiansburg, Va., all in grass or cultivation, on highway, large 8-room dwelling, cattle barn, capacity 100; large tile silo, other good buildings; one of the best blue grass farms in this famous section.
293 acres, in famous horse country, known as "Sunbright," on main highway 15, near Culpeper, Va., 13-room dwelling, beautiful lawn and shade, barns, tile silo, two tenant houses, 4-car garage, good stock and grain farm.
Easy terms. Other farm bargains in Va. and Md. Potomac Joint Stock Land Bank, Bowen Bldg., Washington, D. C.

Sale—Shores, Waterfront 74

98 ACRES level farm land, fine ducking shore; 45 miles D. C.; $2,500; terms. Gibons, Barr Bldg. NA. 3753-LI. 7075-J.

Sale—Out-of-Town 75

—FLORIDA—

SANIBEL ISLAND, FORT MYERS, FLA.—2 lots, 50x135, $125 each. LAKE WOOD, adjoining PALM BEACH, 1 lot, 50x135, $250. EMerson 7476.

WEST VIRGINIA

FOR SALE—Now operating near Strasburg, Va., on U. S. Route 11, house, cabins and lunchroom on about two acres of ground. All newly improved. Buildings insulated. Box M-714 Washington Post.

Sale Miscellaneous 83

COLORED, 719 Park Rd. N.W.—3 rooms, kitchen, bath; $47.50. DEc. 1160.

COLORED—625 3d st. ne.; 5 rooms, kitchen, bath, $60. Mount Vernon Corp., Machinists Building. NAtional 5536.

COLORED—1 room, kitchenette, bath; gas, electricity, refrig. included; $35. 1855 California st. nw.

Business Opportunities 77

BARBER SHOP—3 chairs. Because of special reason will sell for cash at low price (less than $1,300); good business; top prices; hours, 9-6; reasonable rent; one of best business districts; to obtain lease, buyer must have good references and preferably American. For appointment to see, call GE. 6813.

BEAUTY SHOP—Colored; nw.; long estab.; mod. equip.; terms or cash. DU. 9851.

FOR RENT—Up-to-date restaurant, partly equipped, known as the Highway Grill; 7 mi. south of Alexandria on Rt. 1; 4 r. and b. apt.; cabins; rent very reasonable if taken at once.

LIMITED OFFERING $10,000 stock in amounts of $1,000 or more in small company formed for suburban development and sale of half acre and acre tracts. For details write Box 53, Wash. Post.

RESTAURANT—Liquors, $1,500 wkly. business; seats 200; owner retiring; $10,000; reas. terms.
R. M. De Shazo. 1123 14th st. nw. NA. 5521.

WANTED—Partner with character and education seeking an opportunity in the advertising field. Business established. References. Box 52, Washington Post.

WANTED—Active and capable man with $2,500.00 as partner to open and operate Super Store. Splendid location now available. Box M-713, Washington Post.

CHARTERS, DELAWARE.
Complete service, $35. Submitted forms.
CHAS. G. GUYER, INC., Wilmington, Del.

RESTAURANT, liquor; near Gov't bldgs.; long lease; reas. rent. Price $4,000, ½ cash.

LUNCH and sandwich shop; beer; living quarters connected; $80 mo. rent. Price, $3,000, ½ cash.

POOL RM.; 5 new tables; $160 wkly. business; owner leaving town. Sac. $2,500, ½ cash.

NEON sign factory; well equipped; good buy for the right party.
Capitol Realty & Business Brokers.
1225 New York Ave. N.W. NA. 1585.

CHATTEL NOTES
Purchased by Bob Hollander. MEt. 4814.

TO BUY OR SELL ANY BUSINESS—SEE BOB HOLLANDER
Washington's leading business broker selling the BETTER places since 1923. 907 Tower Bldg., 14th and K. MEt. 4813.

ROOMING HOUSE, 10 RMS. TOTAL PRICE, $600
Columbia rd. at 16th nw.—2½ baths, oil heat, elaborately furnished, all filled, 2 rooms of furniture reserved.
EDWIN L. ELLIS
1010 Vermont Ave., Rm. 217. NAtl. 3310.

COLORED—Property, popular uptown restaurant, U st. vicinity, doing big business, wine, beer and excellent food patronage; $1,200 weekly in-take; owners have other bus. interest. Box M-706, Post.

Dogs, Cats, Pets 79

COCKERS, buff, male and female; also one black female; boarding and stud service. HOLLYWOOD KENNELS, BERWYN, MD. Baltimore-Washington Blvd.

OUTSTANDING PUPPIES—Scotties, Schnauzers, Wires. $15-$20-$25. Bassette, Landover, Md. GR. 4192-J.

POINTER—Black and white female, with papers; 4 mos. old. $10. J. I. Hoffman, 6402 Maple ave., Ch. Ch., Md. Wis. 4812.

SPITZ—About 1 yr. old; housebroken; fond of children; owner leaving city; will give to good home. RA. 4535.

Horses—Livestock 81

2 YOUNG RIDING HORSES, 2 good mules, 6 work mares. 110 M st. se. AT. 2731.

Sale Miscellaneous 83

DEALERS' ADS under this heading constitute firm name or business address, or state the word "Dealer." Other ads are presumed to be from private individuals. Readers who find dealers masquerading in this column as private individuals are urged to report the matter to The Washington Post.

ACCORDION—If you want to learn to play the accordion we will loan you an instrument without charge or deposit of any kind—the only cost to you being a nominal charge for PRIVATE LESSONS which you pay for as they are taken—not in advance. You are free to take the instrument home if you wish. Call NAtional 4730. Kitt's, 1330 G st.

TYPEWRITERS—Corona portable, $20, guar. Rentals, $3 per month. Central Type. Co., 923 G st. nw. NA. 8129.

TYPEWRITER—Carona portable, $20, guar. Rentals, $3 per month. Central Type Co., 923 G st. nw. NA. 8129.

UNREDEEMED pawned diamonds at a fraction of their value in new 14k. yellow gold mountings. EVERY ONE CARRIES A GUARANTEED 70% CASH LOAN VALUE. $12.50, $15.00, $17.00 and up. Louis Abrahams, Pawnbroker, 711 G st. nw. and 3225 R. I. ave. ne. Est. 1895.

UPHOLSTERING.
Call us for lower prices, style, workmanship, later materials, Miller's, 2620-22 14th st. nw. CO. 8700. Evening until 9.

5c—28,000 Records—6 for 25c
All popular from coin phonographs. Come in and hear them. Record Store, 635 D st. nw.

FILING CABINETS
U. S. GOVERNMENT SURPLUS

4-Drawer Wood Files	$5.00
6-Drawer Steel Files	$15.00
1-Drawer Steel Files	$3.00
Steel Transfer Files	$1.25

H. BAUM & SON
616 E ST. N.W. NA. 9136.

Coal, Fuel Oil, Wood 83A

FIREPLACE WOOD, seasoned oak $10.50 cord. Georgetown Firewood Co., MI. 1008.

PENNA. hard coal, Stove, Chestnut, $11.25; Pea, $10; Buckwheat, $8.50; Pocahontas, Egg or Stove, $10.50; Logan Egg, $8.50. Carl Coal Co., LI. 2544, RA. 3015.

ARLINGTON COAL CO.
2,240 POUNDS TO THE TON.
CARRIED IN FREE.

Pocahontas Stove	$11.00
Pocahontas Pea	$ 8.00
Blue Banner Egg	$ 8.50
Penna. Hard Stove	$12.65
Virginia Hard Stove or Nut	$10.25
Virginia Hard Pea	$ 8.75
West Va. Smokeless (Egg or Stove)	$10.00
75% Run of Mine	$ 7.50

KINDLING WOOD, CORD, $8.
JACKSON 1880

Cameras 83B

NEW AND USED cameras. Camera repairing. Fuller & d'Albert, Inc., 815 10th st. nw. Phone NA. 4712.

Miscellaneous Wanted 84

AMERICAN or foreign coins, stamp collections, autograph letters bought. Hobby Shop, 716 17th st. nw. DIstrict 1272.

BOOKS—Highest prices paid for good books and old National Geographics. Bargain Book Shop, 808 9th st. nw. DI. 5007.

GOLD OR PLATINUM JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE AND OLD TEETH, ANY CONDITION WE PAY CASH. A. KAHN INC., 47 YEARS AT 935 F.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR MEN'S USED CLOTHING. HAROLD'S, 1128 7TH ST. N.W. ME. 6229.

JUNK WANTED—Highest cash prices paid. Deliver to Washington Rag & Bag Co., 215 L st. nw. DI. 8008.

SEWING MACHINES—We buy all types. Repairing, parts. Vacuum cleaners repaired. 917 F nw. RE. 1900. Open 'til 9.

SAFES OR VAULT DOORS
Regardless of condition. "Miller." NA. 5581.

Boats—Sale or Hire 86

CHESAPEAKE BAY SAILING LOG CANOE.

30' L. w. L. 40 ft. overall; original white pine hull in finest condition, new decking, centerboard and well. Carries three sails, two seasons old, fore, main and jib. Able and proven fastest in moderate to heavy wind. Eligible for Maryland Governor's Cup Races. Unequaled for sport sailing. Phone SHepherd 2548.

Personal Loan Cos. 88

Operating Under Uniform Small Loan Laws

LOANS TO $300.
ARLINGTON FINANCE CO.
2006 N. Moore St., Rosslyn. CH. 1800.

CASH LOANS $30 TO $300.
CREDIT SERVICE, INC.
8513 Georgia Ave. SHep. 3567.

Make a Loan to $300 by Phone.
COMMUNITY FINANCE CORP.
3179 Wilson Blvd., Arlington. CH. 4888.

INTEGRITY LOANS.
DOMESTIC FINANCE COMPANY
SEE PHONE BOOK FOR ADDRESS.

PERSONAL LOANS TO $300.
MARYLAND PERSONAL BANKERS.
7912 Georgia Ave. SH. 2852.

AUTO LOANS In 5 Minutes

Quick Service on Personal and Household Loans

H. G. ZWALLY
Manager
AYARES
Small Loan Co., Inc.
7902 Georgia Ave.
Silver Spring, Md.
SH. 3700

Automobile Loans 88A

GET $10 to $500 on Any 1933-1939 Car.
STATE FINANCE CO.
10th and H Sts. N.W. REp. 0246.

GET $25 TO $500
ON
1933 TO 1939 CARS
No Endorsers—No Co-Signers.
PENN FINANCE CO., INC.
2123 14th St. n.w. HO. 8880.

Trucks for Sale 97A

FORD—1937 ½-ton Stake, excellent condition throughout, special at only $369. Northeast Motor Co., 920 Bladensburg rd. ne.

Sale—Automobiles 98

AUSTIN—1936 Roadster. Here is the chance of a lifetime to own one of the economical little cars on the market. This car has been thoroughly CHERNERIZED and is fully guaranteed. Uncle Joe offers it for only $16 down and balance at $17.59 per month. This price includes the tags.
CHERNER MOTOR CO.
1711 Florida Ave. N.W. HObart 5000.

BUICK $685
1938 Special Coupe—Radio; a very sporty car, low mileage, truly a car of class and distinction, shows unusual care; one owner; liberal terms and trade.
FRANK SMALL, JR.
2002 Nichols Ave. S.E. LIncoln 2077.

BUICK—Sedan; very good condition; only $95. McMahon Chevrolet, 6323 Georgia ave. nw. GE. 9100.

Sale—Automobiles 98

BUICK $675
1938 Special Coach with trunk. A car that's like new in every respect. Very low mileage. Equipped with heater and traffic transmission. Perfect condition mechanically and has fine tires. Real buy at only $675. Liberal trade and terms.
CALL CARL MOTOR SALES CO.
4433 Conn. Ave. N.W. WO. 1682

CADILLAC—1939 5-passenger Touring Sedan, Model "60" Special; Black finish, 6 wheels, white sidewall tires, very large trunk, radio. Priced only $1,545, or $1,000 less than new-car delivered price of today. C. C. C. Guaranty. Open evenings. Closed Sundays.
CAPITOL CADILLAC CO.
1222 22d St. N.W. NAtional 2300.

CHEVROLET—1937 Dix. 4-Dr. Trk. Sed., $325; terms. 645 Md. ave. ne. LI. 0178.

CHEVROLET $365
1936 Coach. One of the most popular cars on the road today and this one is truly tops. You'll go for its mechanical condition and appearance. Excellent tires. Reduced to only $365 with liberal trade and terms.
CALL CARL MOTOR SALES CO.
Ga. Ave. and Peabody St. N.W. GE. 2444

CHEVROLET, 1939, Town Sedan. $629
Here is your chance to own a car driven only a few thousand miles, and save the big difference of new-car price. HILL & TIBBITTS, 1114 Vermont ave. nw.

CHEVROLET—1938 Master Business Coupe. Excellent condition. Only $459. Stohlman Chevrolet, 3307 M st. nw. MI. 1646.

CHEVROLET—1939 Dix. 2-Dr. Trk. Sed. Sacr., $495. 645 Md. ave. ne. LI. 0178.

CHEVROLET $369
1937 Master Dix. Town Sedan. Heater. Appearance, performance absolutely perf.
LUSTINE-NICHOLSON MOTOR CO.
Hyattsville, Md. (Balto. Blvd.) GR. 2200

CHEVROLET, 1937, Master Deluxe Town Sedan. Used by not abused. $387
HILL & TIBBITTS, 1114 Vermont ave. nw.

CHEVROLET—1935 De Luxe Sport Coupe. Rumble seat. This is a real Stewart bargain, smartly finished in black. Truly an excellent car from bumper to bumper. Only $245. Trade and terms. L. P. STEUART, INC., 1325 14th st. nw. DEc. 4803. Open Sunday.

CHRYSLER—1938 Six-Cylinder Economical Four-Door Airflow Trunk Sedan. Rich gray finish; harmonizing interior is above average. Only $545. Trade and terms. L. P. STEUART, INC., 1325 14th st. nw. DEc. 4803. Open Sunday.

DE SOTO—1937 Two-Door Trunk Sedan. Beautiful Silverwing gray finish. One of the finest cars we have to offer. Thoroughly reconditioned for your safety and comfort. Only $425. L. P. STEUART, INC., 1325 14th st. nw. DEc. 4803.

DE SOTO $525

1937 4-Door Touring Sedan. Truly a beautiful automobile in the finest possible condition; appearance and performance positively like new; liberal terms.
STEUART MOTOR CO.
6th and N. Y. Ave. N.W. NA. 3000.

DODGE $249
1935 Coupe. Equipped with heater and other extras. This car is truly like new in every respect. One demonstration will convince you that it's a real bargain at only $249. Liberal terms.
CALL CARL MOTOR SALES CO.
Ga. Ave. and Peabody St. N.W. GE. 2444.

DODGE—1935 Four-Door Sedan. Clean black finish and interior. Excellent transportation at a real saving. Drive this car today. Only $265. Trade and terms. L. P. STEUART, INC., 1325 14th st. nw. DEc. 4803. Open Sunday.

DODGE—1933 4-Dr. Sedan; A-1 mech., 4 new tires, $110; only $25 down; wond. value. Al Kay, 2119 Bladensburg rd. ne.

DODGE $545

1938 4-dr. Trunk Sedan; heater, original black finish without a blemish, immaculate interior, fine tires and a smooth, powerful motor in the finest possible condition; unusual value; terms.
Sellers Sales & Service
415 Balto. Blvd. (Riverdale). GR. 1726

DODGE $735
1939 4-Dr. Trunk Sedan. Radio equipped. You simply cannot distinguish this car from brand-new except the price!
FASANKO MOTOR SALES
CHRYSLER-PLYMOUTH DEALER.
College Park, Md. (Balto. Blvd.) GR. 3200.

FORD $595
1939 Deluxe

Happy New Year

BERTHA RICE — BERTHA SPITELL

Sincere Wishes for A Happy New Year
To All Our Friends and Patrons
BERTHA HAT SHOP
2039 Conn. Ave.

Seasons Greetings
TO OUR MANY FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS
HARRIS Flower SHOP
1314 V ST. N.W.
MIch. 9447

We wish to extend our thanks for your patronage and best wishes for
A Happy New Year
Dave's
D. G. S. Market
2837 14th St. N.W.

Best Wishes
For a Very HAPPY NEW YEAR
Accept Our Sincere Appreciation of Your Good Will and Patronage
J. E. Hurley
Machine and Boiler Works
1015 Half St. S.E. LI. 0452

We "Say It" With Values—
8 course lobster or turkey dinner, delicious and well served 75c
NEPTUNE RESTAURANT
145 B St. S.E. LI. 5915
Opposite Congressional Library

Greetings
Today We Wish All Our Friends a Very
Happy New Year
TSCHIFFELY BROS.
1203 Conn. Ave. N.W. NA. 4106

Seasons GREETINGS
TO ALL OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS
Knotty Pine Tavern
LANHAM, MARYLAND

To EMPLOYERS
We Pledge Careful Services
And to Our Applicants We Assure Efficient Attention.
To one and all
A Happy New Year
WATERS' AGENCY
1218 Eye St. N.W.

Greetings
AND BEST WISHES FOR A HAPPY NEW YEAR
Birch's
FUNERAL HOME
Archer L. Haycock, Mgr.
3034 M St. N.W. MI. 0600

Greetings
from
BUELL'S
Wind Shield Wiper Service
908 4th St. N.W.
MEt. 5779

Greetings; Salutations and Best Wishes
1940
for the finest year ever for you and yours from our personnel.
TRIANGLE MOTOR CO.
Ford—Mercury—Lincoln—Zephyr
1401 Rhode Island Ave. N.E.
The Home of "Blue Ribbon" Used Cars

Seasons Greetings
to all our friends and consumers
RICHFIELD DAIRY
1230 So. Capitol AT. 0808

The Best Of The SEASON'S GREETINGS
TO ALL OUR GOOD FRIENDS
Bradbury Heights Drug Store
4407 Bowen Rd. S.E. AT. 2224

A Happy New Year
TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS
AMERICAN WINDOW AND VACUUM CLEANING CO.
and
American Building Cleaning Contractors, Inc.
1001 H St. N.W. ME. 0446-7-8

Sincere Wishes for the Happiest New Year
To Our Friends and Patrons
CANDLESTICK COFFEE SHOP
1710 Eye St. N.W.
MEt. 7156.

A Very Happy New Year
TO ALL
Northeast Body Works
REAR 1341 H ST. N.E.
LIn. 9570

HAPPY NEW YEAR
To All Our Friends and Patrons
TRY OUR FAMOUS LUNCHES AND DINNERS
AVENUE CAFE, Inc.
1113 Pa. Ave. N.W.

Season's Greetings
AND HAPPY MOTORING THROUGHOUT THE YEAR
AUTOMOTIVE *Equipment Service Co.*
1304 17TH STREET N.W.
DUPONT 2020

Give Flowers All Through the Year to Bring Good Cheer
Best Wishes To All
JOSEPH'S FLORAL SHOP
Reasonable Corsages
2504 Conn. Ave. HO. 9571

Season's Greetings
To All Our MANY FRIENDS AND PATRONS
from
WILLIAM P. RESTORFF
THE RIVERDALE GARAGE
Wash. Blvd. Riverdale, Md.
HYattsville 456

Quaker City Linoleum Co.
Wishes to take this opportunity to express their season's greetings to their friends and customers.
601 F St. N.W. ME. 1882

May I wish to all of my many friends and patrons a Happy New Year
M. H. GAFF
935 H ST.
DI. 6413
Distributing Service

To all our friends and clients we extend our sincere good wishes. Serving you has been a pleasure.
Arlena's Beauty Shop
3423 14th St. N.W. CO. 1842S

Greetings
AND HEALTH, TO ALL OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS
DIXIE CHICKEN SHOP
3313 14th DU. 3839

Our Warmest Wishes for
A Happy Holiday Season
CLARK MFG. CO.
Manufacturers of Best All Metal
WEATHER STRIPS
CAULKING—SCREENS
823 Butternut N.W. RA. 7381
934 Philadelphia Ave. SH. 4414

Happy New Year
MILLER-DUDLEY CO.
Distributors
Carter Carburetor
1716 14th St. N.W. NOrth 1583

It's always a pleasure to serve you. But now it's time just to say
Happy New Year
To all my Friends and Patrons
Globe Distributing Co., Inc.
2410 8th Place N.E.
MI. 33007

A Prosperous and Happy New Year
BRENTWOOD GARAGE
5012 R. I. Ave. Greenwood 1690
Hyattsville, Md.

To Those Who appreciate the friendship of a Pet and to the extent of providing a permanent resting place of remembrance and honor we extend the
Season's Greetings
ASPIN HILL PET CEMETERY
Aspen, Md. Kensington 182-M

A Happy New Year
TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS
Bradbury Heights Barber Shop
4407 Bowen Rd. S.E.

To Wish
Our Friends and Patrons
A Happy New Year
Lewis and Krauss
(Billiards)
817 14th St. N.W. MEt. 7864

With Best Wishes for a very
Happy New Year
The Montgomery Farm Woman's Co-operative Market, Inc.
6845 Wisconsin Ave. WI. 2391
Bethesda, Maryland

Happy New Year
TO ALL OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS—BOTH
OLD AND NEW
BURROWS SERVICE STATION
Bethesda's Second Oldest Garage.
6621 Wisconsin Ave. Wis. 5000

Season's Good Wishes
TO ALL OF OUR FRIENDS And CUSTOMERS
OKAY HOME IMPROVEMENT CO.
F. P. GORDON
1323 14th St. N.W. Di. 5687

We say it with cleanliness and good service—
A Happy New Year
to all of our friends and good customers
Keep Clean Coat, Apron and Towel Supply Co.
1519 Mass. Ave. S.E. LI. 6335

Season's Greetings
To our many friends and patrons. Good food is the road to a man's heart and it's a road to good health, too! Come here for tasty meals attractively served.
Houston Restaurant
G. Nicholson, Proprietor.
910 E St. N.W.

Wishing You the **JOY** *of the Holiday Season*
Special full course New Year's dinner.
$1.00
Children's portion 50c.
NAYLOR'S SEAFOOD RESTAURANT
OPEN NEW YEAR'S DAY
951 MAINE AVE. S.W.

Season's Greetings
Listen My Children and, You Shall Hear of the Best Place to Eat Throughout the New Year.
Bassins DELICATESSEN
1349 E Street N.W.

1940 Happy New Year
From All of Us at
Hyattsville Auto & Supply Co.
"Buick Dealer"
HYATTSVILLE, MD.
On the Boulevard
Greenwood 4020

New Year GREETINGS
To Our Host of Patrons
Beer Wine and DRINKS of all Kinds
Donnell's SEA GRILL
1207-9 E St. N.W. NEVER CLOSED

A Happy New Year
To our friends, one and all, our thoughts turn at New Year's Day, and it brings us happiness to wish them a joyous holiday.
The Credit Bureau
1221 G St. N.W. NA. 0680

Season's GREETINGS
TO ALL OUR FRIENDS AND CONSUMERS
HUB LIQUOR STORE
1347 E STREET N.W.

Season's Greetings
TO ALL
Columbia Heights Christian Church
Rev. Arthur P. Wilson, Pastor
1435 Park Rd. N.W.
COl. 6328

May I wish to all of my many friends and patrons a Happy New Year
M. H. GAFF
935 H ST.
DI. 6413
Distributing Service

To all our friends and clients we extend our sincere good wishes. Serving you has been a pleasure.
Arlena's Beauty Shop
3423 14th St. N.W. CO. 1842S

Heads of Conn. Ave.
Wish all their friends and patrons
A JOYOUS Holiday Season
COIFFURE STYLIST
Individual Personality Exquisitely Expressed
by Our Nationally Known Stylists — Featuring DU-ART Permanents.
CONN. AVENUE SALON
1823 Conn. Ave. DE. 5811-5812
F STREET SALON
1327 F St. N.W. RE. 2477

To Wish
Our Friends and Patrons
A Happy New Year
Lewis and Krauss
(Billiards)
817 14th St. N.W. MEt. 7864

With Best Wishes for a very
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6845 Wisconsin Ave. WI. 2391
Bethesda, Maryland

Happy New Year
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OLD AND NEW
BURROWS SERVICE STATION
Bethesda's Second Oldest Garage.
6621 Wisconsin Ave. Wis. 5000

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OKAY HOME IMPROVEMENT CO.
F. P. GORDON
1323 14th St. N.W. Di. 5687

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A Happy New Year
to all of our friends and good customers
Keep Clean Coat, Apron and Towel Supply Co.
1519 Mass. Ave. S.E. LI. 6335

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Houston Restaurant
G. Nicholson, Proprietor.
910 E St. N.W.

To Those Who appreciate the friendship of a Pet and to the extent of providing a permanent resting place of remembrance and honor we extend the
Season's Greetings
ASPIN HILL PET CEMETERY
Aspen, Md. Kensington 182-M

A Happy New Year
TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS
AMERICAN WINDOW AND VACUUM CLEANING CO.
and
American Building Cleaning Contractors, Inc.
1001 H St. N.W. ME. 0446-7-8

Sincere Wishes for the Happiest New Year
To Our Friends and Patrons
CANDLESTICK COFFEE SHOP
1710 Eye St. N.W.
MEt. 7156.

A Very Happy New Year
TO ALL
Northeast Body Works
REAR 1341 H ST. N.E.
LIn. 9570

Seasons GREETINGS
TO ALL OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS
Knotty Pine Tavern
LANHAM, MARYLAND

To EMPLOYERS
We Pledge Careful Services
And to Our Applicants We Assure Efficient Attention.
To one and all
A Happy New Year
WATERS' AGENCY
1218 Eye St. N.W.

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Arlena's Beauty Shop
3423 14th St. N.W. CO. 1842S

Season's Greetings
AND HAPPY MOTORING THROUGHOUT THE YEAR
AUTOMOTIVE *Equipment Service Co.*
1304 17TH STREET N.W.
DUPONT 2020

Give Flowers All Through the Year to Bring Good Cheer
Best Wishes To All
JOSEPH'S FLORAL SHOP
Reasonable Corsages
2504 Conn. Ave. HO. 9571

Season's Greetings
To All Our MANY FRIENDS AND PATRONS
from
WILLIAM P. RESTORFF
THE RIVERDALE GARAGE
Wash. Blvd. Riverdale, Md.
HYattsville 456

Quaker City Linoleum Co.
Wishes to take this opportunity to express their season's greetings to their friends and customers.
601 F St. N.W. ME. 1882

May I wish to all of my many friends and patrons a Happy New Year
M. H. GAFF
935 H ST.
DI. 6413
Distributing Service

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Arlena's Beauty Shop
3423 14th St. N.W. CO. 1842S

Greetings
AND HEALTH, TO ALL OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS
DIXIE CHICKEN SHOP
3313 14th DU. 3839

Our Warmest Wishes for
A Happy Holiday Season
CLARK MFG. CO.
Manufacturers of Best All Metal
WEATHER STRIPS
CAULKING—SCREENS
823 Butternut N.W. RA. 7381
934 Philadelphia Ave. SH. 4414

Happy New Year
MILLER-DUDLEY CO.
Distributors
Carter Carburetor
1716 14th St. N.W. NOrth 1583

It's always a pleasure to serve you. But now it's time just to say
Happy New Year
To all my Friends and Patrons
Globe Distributing Co., Inc.
2410 8th Place N.E.
MI. 33007

A Prosperous and Happy New Year
BRENTWOOD GARAGE
5012 R. I. Ave. Greenwood 1690
Hyattsville, Md.

A Happy New Year
TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS
AMERICAN WINDOW AND VACUUM CLEANING CO.
and
American Building Cleaning Contractors, Inc.
1001 H St. N.W. ME. 0446-7-8

Sincere Wishes for the Happiest New Year
To Our Friends and Patrons
CANDLESTICK COFFEE SHOP
1710 Eye St. N.W.
MEt. 7156.

A Very Happy New Year
TO ALL
Northeast Body Works
REAR 1341 H ST. N.E.
LIn. 9570

*Season's

Happy New Year

SEASON'S
Greetings
To all our friends and customers
Edw. W. Minte Co.
PAINTING
1213 12th N.W. NA. 8125

Here's to a Full Measure of Happiness and Good Fortune
D. CONNOR & SON
Real Estate
2436 Pa. Ave. N.W.
REs. 2436.

To Our Friends & Customers
A Happy New Year
Awnings, Window Shades
Venetian Blinds
WILLIAM C. BROOKS
3453 14th St. N.W. Co. 2815

A Happy New Year
May We Extend to Our Friends and Customers Warm Wishes of Good Cheer That Is as Lasting as Our Famous Roofs.
Dee Cee Roofing Co.
Member Johns-Manville Guild.
4414 Georgia Ave.
Taylor 4133

Season's Greetings
WE HEARTILY EXTEND TO YOU GREETINGS OF THE SEASON
MAY YOU ENJOY HEALTH AND HAPPINESS THROUGHOUT
Financing of Homes in Washington for 59 years
WASHINGTON PERMANENT BUILDING ASSOCIATION
629 F St. N.W. National 2372

HAPPY
NEW
YEAR
1940
to all of you
from all of us
PAUL BROS.
Chrysler-Plymouth Sales & Service
5320 Wisconsin Ave. WOodley 2161

To those whom we've had the pleasure of serving and to those whom we hope to serve in the near future we wish a very Happy New Year.
The First Federal Savings & Loan Assn. of Alexandria
803 King St. Alex., Va.

Good Cheer
to our Friends and Customers!
We announce our new address where we shall extend the same good service, and where we hope to see you often in 1940!
Riverside Pharmacy and Liquor Store
Props.: Hyman Avrunin, Harry Hirsch

Publishing an Abundance of Joy and Good Wishes to All
Judd & Detweiler
(Printers)
Florida Ave. and Eckington Pl. N.E.

Season's Greetings
A whole page could not convey more of my honest sincerity than does this little bit of space.
JAMES J. LAMPTON
404 Insurance Bldg.
ME. 6054

Happy New Year
Northern Liberty Building Association
W. C. ZIMMERMAN, *Pres.*
WM. H. SOMERVELL, *Vice Pres.*
O. M. EMMERICH, *Treas.*
E. M. EMMERICH, *Sec.*
511 Seventh St. N.W.

Greetings to Our Friends and Customers.
F. G. JACKSON
PLUMBER
Rear 1009 E St. N.W.
NA. 6311

To all of our many friends and good patrons we wish a
A Very Happy New Year
Continental Car-Na-Var-Corp.
1427 Eye St. N.W. ME. 9643

HERE'S TO A
Happy New Year
May you have a goodly share of happiness, health and prosperity throughout 1940.
Milton Kronheim & Son, Inc.
1425 N. Y. Ave. N.E.
AT. 8000

Extending the
COMPLIMENTS
of the
SEASON
With Sincere Good Wishes
Happy New Year
District Lawyers and Washington Title Insurance Cos.
1413 Eye St. N.W. NA. 8895

Season's Greetings
and a full measure of happy days to our many patrons and friends.
THE WASHINGTON LOAN & TRUST CO.

SEASON'S
Greetings
to our friends and patrons
CAPITOL STAGE LIGHTING
T. C. Trundle W. T. Bennett
RE. 0168 NAtl. Press Bldg.

Sincere
Season's Greetings
Arthur J. Tholl
PLUMBING
HEATING
TINNING
1708 9th N.W. NO. 0241 SH. 2207

We are happy for this opportunity to express appreciation for your patronage which has helped us to grow. To all our friends, patrons and all whom we hope to serve—
A Very Happy New Year
DISTRICT ELECTRIC CO
4905 Wis. Ave. N.W.
WO. 4962

Greetings
FROM
JEROME DEMORO COMPANY
Plastering Contractor
513 Irving St. N.W. TA. 4199

Greetings
TO OUR MANY FRIENDS AND CLIENTS
LEO M. BERNSTEIN
718 8TH ST. N.W. ME. 5400

Seasons Greetings
TO MR. AND MRS. Apartment Dweller and our many Friends and Clients.
McINTIRE PROP., INC
1424 Chapin Street N.W.

Season's
GREETINGS
OUR thoughts turn to our friends—one and all—and it brings us happiness to wish them a very Happy New Year.
SUBURBAN NATIONAL BANK
Takoma Park MD. Silver Spring

Extending
CORDIAL
Season's Greetings
Wm. H. SAUNDERS
Company, Incorporated
1519 K Street N.W.

Season's Greetings
E. C. GIBBS
128 SOUTH ROYAL STREET
ALEXANDRIA, VA.
Specializing in suburban Properties on the Mt. Vernon Memorial Boulevard
Northern Virginia and Potomac River Properties
Telephone ALex. 914

Here's to a Full Measure
OF HAPPINESS
AND GOOD FORTUNE
George F. Hane, Inc.
W. PAUL HART
WALTER E. WILCOX
Real Estate. Loans. Insurance.
514 F St. N.W. NAt. 3964

Warm Season's
GREETINGS
BEST WISHES
To Our Friends and Customers
J. BRENNER & SON.
Distributors of Humphreys-Mirard Enamelware
2525 M St. N.W.

Season's Greetings
TO ALL OUR CLIENTS AND FRIENDS
ROBERTS E. LATIMER
Developers of
BURNT MILLS HILLS
7733 Alaska Ave. GE. 1266

Happy
NEW YEAR
TO ALL OUR FRIENDS AND CLIENTELE
A. T. Contella Co., Inc.
S. F. SOLDANO, Pres.-Treas.
915 EYE ST. N.W. ME. 5800

We extend to all our Friends our sincere Greetings and Wish all A Happy New Year
MURPHY & AMES
Lumber, Millwork, Roofing
ROSSLYN, VA.
Phone CHestnut 1111
Branch Yard— Falls Church 1180

SEASON'S GREETINGS
PERPETUAL
BUILDING ASSOCIATION
509 11th ST. N.W. NA. 4505

Season's Greetings

and a full measure of happy days to our many patrons and friends.
THE WASHINGTON LOAN & TRUST CO.

Holiday Cheer
. . . and the expressive desire to serve you in the coming year.
IMPERIAL PHARMACY
2436 P St. N.W. Mich. 9398
24-Hour Service

Joy and Prosperity to my long list of Friends and Patrons.
M. L. SMITH
Painting - Papering - Roofing
1724 Webster St. N.W. RA. 7108

A Happy and Prosperous New Year
Is My Wish to Each and Every one
JAMES M. DOYLE
Real Estate
5015 N. Washington Blvd. CH. 1074
Arlington, Virginia

A VERY HAPPY
NEW YEAR
and our sincere good wishes to our many friends and clients.
N. E. RYON CO.
Real Estate
1218 New York Ave. N.W.

Seasons Greetings
A PERSONAL WISH FOR THE HAPPIEST NEW YEAR EVER
Max Marcus
AMERICAN WINDOW CLEANERS
1001 H St. N.W. ME. 9446

SEASON'S GREETING

HARRY LUSTINE AND
Rex
HOMES CORP.
Real Estate—Loans—Sales—Rentals—Insurance
819 11th St. N.W.
NA. 2844

SEASON'S GREETING
TO OUR MANY PATRONS & FRIENDS
RICHARD W. FREY
INCORPORATED
1327 OTIS PLACE N.W.
CO. 1094-5
WE BUILD SATISFACTORILY. THAT IS HOW WE HAVE ESTABLISHED OUR BUSINESS

SEASONS GREETINGS
to all our friends and clientele
HOME
Construction Co.
1906 M ST. N.W.
RE. 1484

SEASONS GREETINGS
To
OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS
G. Morris Steinbraker
Building Construction
1041 JEFFERSON ST. N.W.
GEORGETOWN, D. C.
RE. 0755

Season's Greetings
Peggy Cooke's Beauty Shoppe
All branches of beauty culture
801 10th St. N.E. LI. 9317

Season's Greetings
Sincere Season's Greetings
And May the New Season Offer You a Full Measure of Joy and Prosperity.
Kensington Realty Co.
Kensington, Md. Kens. 132

Greetings to YOU!

Here's to a Full Measure
OF HAPPINESS
AND GOOD FORTUNE
George F. Hane, Inc.
W. PAUL HART
WALTER E. WILCOX
Real Estate. Loans. Insurance.
514 F St. N.W. NAt. 3964

SEASON'S GREETINGS
TO ALL
H. BERENTER
3714 14TH STREET N.W.

Season's Greetings
AND JOY THROUGH THE COMING YEAR TO ALL OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS
WHITTY CONSTRUCTION CO.
1101 VERMONT AVE.

A
Most Joyous New Year
to all our Friends and Patrons
ACME IRON WORKS
1240 Mt. Olivet Rd. N.E.
AT. 1063

A
Happy New Year
To All
THOMAS E. HAMPTON
Realtor
7255 Wisc. Ave. Wis. 2425
Bethesda, Md.

Season's Greetings
Warm Season's
GREETINGS
BEST WISHES
To Our Friends and Customers
J. BRENNER & SON.
Distributors of Humphreys-Mirard Enamelware
2525 M St. N.W.

Seasons Greetings
DUN AND BRADSTREET
235 WASHINGTON BLDG.
NAtional 3377

Seasons Greetings
TO ALL
OUR FRIENDS
AND CLIENTS
J. Garrett Beltzell
Real Estate 1815 K St. N.W.

SEASONS GREETINGS
Our skilled craftsmen help to make your home an inviting setting for glorious holidays, and for the ritual of everyday living.
To all our patrons and friends we wish a very happy home this Yuletide and a prosperous New Year.
George B. Hatley Co.
103 East West Highway WI. 7442

"Build Ye More Stately Mansions"
or if
your preference
is a
"Cottage Small"
We Build And Repair Both
SATISFACTORILY
Season's Greetings
HARRY W. GOFF
1 Dupont Circle N.W.
NOrth 2347

Season's
GREETINGS
TO OUR 75 HOME OWNERS AND MANY FRIENDS
SARATOGA Village
SILVER SPRING, MD.
SHEPHERD 8622

Happy New Year
TO OUR
FRIENDS AND CLIENTS
Waggaman Brawner
Realty Corporation

Seasons Greetings
FRANK S. PHILLIPS
REAL ESTATE
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Miss Margaret Rankin
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Miss Betty L. Slater
Miss Annabelle Volk
Miss West
Miss Alice Lee Yeates
Miss Young
Staff members of
the Telephone Sales Division of The Washington Post join in extending cordial season's greetings

AMUSEMENTS

Hollywood studios are expecting these young ladies to make names for themselves in the coming year—Geraldine Fitzgerald (upper left), Lana Turner (upper right), Linda Darnell (left), Patricia Morrison (circle) and Brenda Marshall (below)

Best Bets For Movie Stardom In 1940

By Lucie Neville.

THE clamor for new faces on the screen will be confidently answered by movieland in 1940. Movie companies have been lucky enough to find an assortment of 20—a few men, but mostly eye-catching cuties—who are nominated for genuine stardom during the coming year.

Of the four best bets at Paramount, two are stage names: Mary (My Heart Belongs to Daddy) Martin and versatile Betty Field, whose first Hollywood role was a repetition of a Broadway one—the toothy adolescent of "What a Life!" After that she was the flapper of "Seventeen" and the tough blonde in "Of Mice and Men," soon to be released.

However, Paramount isn't letting Miss Martin repeat her stage role—the famous strip-tease of "Leave It To Me"—in her first movie. Little more than her engaging, wide grin is to be seen as she sings in the ruffles and bonnets of "The Gay Days of Victor Herbert." Regardless of who owns her heart, Paramount owns her long-term contract and considers hers a better chance than Patricia Morison's, because she has both background and oomph-appeal.

Miss Morison, it seems, has no stage background. She had, however, the feminine lead in "Untamed" and the inference was that she really played the title role.

ONLY male contender at this studio is William "Golden Boy" Holden, and he is jointly owned by Columbia. Either studio or both may star him in 1940.

No glamour gals at all, but two leading men are the candidates at Universal, whose surprise star of 1939 was a year-old girl—Sandy Henville.

Immediately after "Three Smart Girls" was previewed, the build-up began on Robert Cummings. Soon fans will see him teaching Sonja Heine to skate, in "Everything Happens at Night," then perhaps starred on his home lot.

Robert Stack, the other stellar possibility, also was launched in a Deanna Durbin film. He seems to have something more than a bus boy's future, though, because he's a protege of Joe Pasternak, the star-making producer.

Of course, there's nothing sure about the whims and hunches of producers. Consider Doris Davenport, who is Samuel Goldwyn's only star-prospect for next year. At 15, she was a Goldwyn girl, decorating the choruses of his musicals. But nobody noticed her particularly then, or during the years she worked as an extra.

Deserting Hollywood, she changed her name to Doris Jordan and as a New York advertising model attracted enough attention to get a movie bid from David Selznick, who tested her for Scarlett O'Hara. Months later, Goldwyn saw the test and, not recognizing Miss Davenport-Jordan, signed his "discovery" to a long-term contract that begins with the lead opposite Gary Cooper in "The Westerner."

The case history of Twentieth-Fox's first bid for stardom, 15-year-old Linda Darnell, proves producer-power. Rejected during her first Hollywood visit because she looked too young, she went back to roles in Dallas (Tex.) big school plays. A year later she was recalled for more tests. Producer Zanuck cast her in the leading role in "Hotel for Women."

The picture was released and fans liked the Dallas youngster who looks so strikingly like Loretta Young. So five months after she was tested, Producer Zanuck ordered Miss Darnell to be co-starred with Tyrone Power in "Daytime Wife."

And two weeks later, she moved into a new apple-green dressing room with a star on its door.

ONLY other newcomer that Twentieth-Fox has officially decided to promote for stardom is Brenda Joyce.

The system works slower at Metro, whose nominations for 1940 include five players already familiar to fans. Ann Sothern is proposed for top billing in her second "Maisie" picture. Lana Turner will be starred in Producer Mervyn LeRoy's "Ziegfeld Girl."

After "Wizard of Oz" and "Babes in Arms"—and a riotous personal appearance tour—Judy Garland is a sure bet. Ann Rutherford, the collegian's crush, is a long shot but she is popular now and her little sister role in "Gone With the Wind" will help her.

Robert Young has been hovering around the top for some time and after fans see him in "Northwest Passage," in the role planned for Robert Taylor, they will find him starred in "Florian."

Metro's on-the-nose bet is its blonde Hungarian singer, Ilona Massey.

RKO has chosen a remake of the picture that first starred Katherine Hepburn, "Bill of Divorcement," to top-bill Maureen O'Hara, its Irish find. Actually, it was Charles Laughton who discovered and cast her importantly in "Jamaica Inn," then brought her to Hollywood to play Esmeralda to his "Hunchback of Notre Dame."

Red-haired Geraldine Fitzerald is another Irish importation and Warners names her one of its three sure bets for 1940.

Box office reports more than fan mail decided shock-headed Eddie Albert's future. Critics singled him out of a large cast of favorites in "Brother Rat" and "Four Wives."

A long shot at this studio is luscious Brenda Marshall, product of Mme. Ouspenskaya's school, stock and Federal theaters in New York. She has been tentatively cast in several good roles but if she gets the lead opposite Errol Flynn in "The Sea Hawk," fans will see another star face.

It's Larceny, But It's Legal In Hollywood

Hollywood, Dec. 30 (AP).—With "Ten Best" lists the order of the day, herewith a few examples of outstanding "scene-stealing" jobs of 1939:

Frank McHugh, awakening suddenly to greet Jimmy Cagney in "The Roaring Twenties."

Helen Gilbert, taking the play from Mickey Rooney (who isn't bad at this sort of thing himself) as the schoolteacher in "The Hardys Get Spring Fever."

Baby Carolyn Lee, 4, in "Honeymoon in Bali."

Baby Sandy in anything.

The scenery in "Stagecoach."

Ferike Boris, the landlady in "Love Affair."

Bert Lahr in "The Wizard of Oz."

The music in "The Great Victor Herbert."

Hattie McDaniel, the colored mammy in "Gone With the Wind."

The bells in "The Hunchback of Notre Dame." (Note to compositor: one "E" in bells, please.)

In passing might be noted Akim Taimiroff's achievement of stealing a scene from himself, although it died in the cutting room.

Tamiroff, telephone alone in "Disputed Passage," unconsciously lapsed into his favorite trick of manipulating a cigar so successfully that conversation, which was important to the continuity, didn't register with the watchers. They finally took away his cigar, reshot the scene.

This New York

BY LUCIUS BEEBE

Now that the tumult and the shouting have subsided and the busted hats have been swept up in front of the Astor and Capitol Theaters, New Yorkers are starting to sober up in the matter of "Gone With the Wind," and the fancy superlatives bandied around at the time of last week's joint openings seem a little shrill and shame-making. Because of the vast promotion and advertising campaign which accompanied the approach and launching of this epic nonesuch, and also because of the cachet of social chic lent the opening by the implication in the affair of Mr. and Mrs. John Hay Whitney, it was very difficult indeed for a few days to distinguish "Gone With the Wind" from such minor contributions to world culture as "Iliad," Venus de Milo and the Cistine Madonna. On opening night from Lindy's to El Morocco and back (and especially at the home of the John Hay Whitneys, who gave a monster ball for the cause) people who ought to have known better were calling up every reserve superlative to defend a dubiously photographed and certainly incredibly dreary dish of cinema suet pudding. Even among the masculine critics only one or two had the courage to qualify their huzzahs and hosannahs, while the lady reviewers strangled on their impotence to hail a masterpiece compared to which Judgement Day will be as a Shubert road company of "The Round Up." In a word, social and professional New York put on such an act as hasn't been rivaled for sheer low farce since Dick Knight did handstands at Opera opening. Low and cynical fellows who dared suggest that the Turner sunset effects of Technicolor didn't transcend all the art of the ages and that the film matched faithfully its original novel for sheer weariness had to keep indoors to escape posses organized for their apprehension and lynching by Kate Cameron and David Selznick. To remark that it requires approximately a pail of black coffee and a dozen grains of benzadrine to keep awake through even the credits and front matter of "Gone With the Wind" was to court mob violence and probable dismissal by one's employer as a traitor to American institutions and, worse, to advertising. Now the jag is over and the Whitneys' guests, who, while putting away double magnums of the Whitneys' champagned screamed with laughter at the very mention of D. W. Griffith, are beginning to feel they may have made just a bit of a spectacle of themselves. A newspaperman who shall be nameless for fear or reprisals (for there are still night riders abroad) was even heard to remark in Bleek's that the city was missing a bet when, having torn down the dolorous monstrosity of the Old Post-office, they didn't set up the film version of "Gone With the Wind" in its place.

Irving Berlin, a few nights ago, decided to pay a visit to Jimmy Kelly, for whom he once worked. There was a big fuss made over his descent on Kelly's mantrap, and a rush to his table for autographs. Berlin had as guests Mr. and Mrs. William B. Goetz and Claudette Colbert, who, incidentally, was introduced by the master of ceremonies as Miss Colette Colbert. During all the uproar Berlin was busily signing away until suddenly Mrs. Berlin nudged him and whispered with economical emphasis: "Irving, be careful. Look what you're signing!" It was the check that had just been brought by the waiter.

Around the Town: After four and a half years at the same stand at Icky Outhwaite's Club Bali in Hollywood, Bruz Fletcher, who wrote "The Hellish Mrs. Haskell" and "Night Flight to Reno," is moving on to another job . . . Mary Anita Loos refers to Mickey Finns as "horizontal powders." Incidentally, Mary Anita's sin den, Monte Carlo, will be the plushest spot New Year's Eve, with a cover charge of 20 fish . . . At the other end of town Cynthia White will maintain the Bohemian tradition of Greenwich Village with her twenty-second annual ball at Webster Hall . . . John Barbirolli, the dressiest conductor ever, affects satin facings on his cutaways like the half facing on old-time Prince Alberts . . . Ted Straetor, Fefe's band leader at Monte Carlo, has snatched away Paul Whiteman's prized Filipino cook, Henry. Straetor offered Henry five fish more than Whiteman paid him, and when Whiteman tried to meet the bid Mrs. W. put her foot down and let Henry go as a menace to the already substantial Whiteman waistline . . . Surprised and temporarily flattered was Ethel Merman to find three DuBarry dishes on the menu at Radio Frank's: filet de boeuf, consomme and a strawberry tart arrangement. No connection with the Cole Porter show, actually, but just three of thirty-odd dishes named for the mistress of that King Louis . . . "Gone With the Wind" and all its various angles are providing fodder for more wisecracks than New York has heard since the celebrated clowning over the opening of Radio City Music Hall . . . The off-the-record funning that has marked the backstage life at "The Man Who Came to Dinner" since the start of its run continues unabated at the Music Box. Latest act of attempted sabotage was committed by Gordon Merrick, juvenile in whose photographic career Monty Woolley expresses an interest in the second act. When Mr. Woolley asked to see some of Merrick's photographs as directed in the script, Merrick handed him, instead of the usual sheaf of innocuous props, some but red hot "feelthy pictures." Monty crimsoned under his whiskers, but regained control without blowing up in his lines, and retaliated by making Merrick scrutinize each photo minutely as he criticized it . . . Clara Bell Walsh, the town's leading ham amateur, foregoes pig for breakfast. Her regular tray, served at 7:30 no matter how late she has been up the night previous, contains merely a pot of tea and three sliced cucumbers . . . Elizabeth Hawes, the dress-reform stylist, whose attempted innovations in men's clothes are usually received with more mirth than solemnity, is now advocating full Indian paint instead of the conventional make-up for women. Warpaint for evening, ordinary ceremonial and tribal stripes, loops and bars for daytime . . . Such good times are here in the hotel business that one Fifty-eighth street hostelry let the piano player out from its cafe because he had actually been attracting too much patronage and the aged witches who occupy its upstairs apartments complained about the overcrowding of its lobby with young things at cocktail and supper hour. The dump is deserted enough now to gratify the crotchetiest curmudgeon, and the management is regretting its rashness . . . Lord & Taylor's pull the show window shades down when they change the clothes on their wax dummies . . . At least two of the town's right-minded restaurants, the Savoy-Plaza and Schrafft's, are doing good service for wine drinking by supplying moderate-price carafe wines on their menus. They come in quarter and half carafes, and include claret, sauternes, vin rose and an Alsatian-Rhine type. Prices run about 50 cents a quarter carafe, and the demand is growing by leaps . . . The sidewalk outside the Museum of Modern Art has become a favorite spot for sidewalk chalk artists, most of whose essays are on an easy parity with half the exhibits inside . . . For some unaccountable reason, Paul Muni is the least frequently recognized of all local stake and screen celebrities and enjoys a happy immunity to autograph pests . . . Two-Trigger Jack Kriendler gave his closest friends at Christmas presents 2-inch gold steer's heads as necktie clasps, with real rubies for eyes

Movie Stars Staying in Marital Orbits

Cupid Triumphed Over Divorce Courts in 1939

By the Associated Press

Hollywood, Dec. 30.—It's been another good year for the preachers and the lawyers.

But, both in names and numbers, marriage has outweighed divorce during 1939 in the movie capital—so often accused of too little regard for the sanctity of the nuptial vows.

Wayne Morris and Leonora (Bubbles) Schinasi, a New York society figure, started the parade with 1939 only a week old. It was a steady affair from then on, highlighted by such weddings as those of Clark Gable and Carole Lombard, Hedy Lamarr and Gene Markey, Tyrone Power and Annabella, Robert Taylor and Barbara Stanwyck.

Notable among the divorces were those of Clark and Maria Gable, Joan Crawford and Franchot Tone, Dorothy Lamour and Herbie Kay, Wally and Rita Beery, Stan Laurel and Illiana, Norma Talmadge and George Jessel, Betty Grable and Jackie Coogan, Miriam Hopkins and Anatole Litvak.

If you care for statistics, there were 95 marriages and 69 divorces in the year involving studio personalities. And March, not June, by an 18 to 7 margin, was the most popular month for wedding bells.

The Gable-Lombard elopement was surprising only in its secrecy. Clark and Maria Gable long had been estranged and when she went to Las Vegas, Nev., no one was surprised. Three weeks after her divorce, Gable and Miss Lombard slipped away to Kingman, Ariz.

Hedy Lamarr 'And Gene Eloped

An elopement, too, was the wedding of Hedy Lamarr and Producer Gene Markey, who disappeared the evening of March 4 and turned up in Mexicali, Mexico, the next day to be wed in the government palace. Surprising, too, was the ceremony in San Diego uniting Robert Taylor and Barbara Stanwyck at 12:30 a. m. on a Sunday in May. They had escaped detection by the simple expedient of signing the license application Arlington Spangler Brugh and Ruby Fay. Those are, after all, their names.

But there was no eloping for Tyrone Power and Annabella. They stepped into a room in Annabella's home April 24, closed the sliding doors and were married while newspapermen and photographers waited outside.

The day before, Douglas Fairbanks, jr., and Mary Lee Epling Harford, of Bluefield, W. Va., were married before 50 friends in a small church. Movie trappings were noticeably missing.

The other movie names on marriage licenses included:

Vera Zorina, the dancer, who was wed to George Balanchine, ballet director; Ina Claire, who became the wife of William R. Wallace, jr.; Nan Grey, who now is Mrs. Jackie Westrope, the jockey's wife; Merle Oberon and Producer Alexander Korda, who took the lang-expected step in Antibes, France; Nelson Eddy and Ann Franklin, who eloped to Las Vegas, Nev.; Janet Gaynor and Gilbert Adrian, the designer, who fled to Yuma, Ariz.; Madge Evans and Sidney Kingsley, Florence Rice and Robert Rilcox, Sigrid Gurie and Dr. Laurence Spangard, Joy Hodges and Omaha Newspaperman Gilbert Doorly, Rochelle Hudson and Hal Thompson at Ensenada, Mexico; Johnny Weissmuller and Beryl Scott, and Brian Aherne and Joan Fontaine at Del Monte, Calif., where later Andrea Leeds was wed to Robert S. Howard, whose father owns Seabiscuit.

They're Still Friends

Probably the most publicized divorce, aside from Mrs. Gable's, was that of Joan Crawford, who tried to obtain a decree by deposition and, failing, went into court to testify that Tone insisted she attend parties with him when she was tired after a

See MARRIAGE, Page 3, Column 5.

Carroll's New Play Opens on Broadway

'Kindred' Utilizes Talents of Former Abbey Players

By Mark Barron

New York, Dec. 30 (AP).—Paul Vincent Carroll is a bald, quiet Irishman who in the last two or three years has expanded into as much a play-writer legend as Eugene O'Neill, or Noel Coward.

From his native Ireland, he went to Scotland to become a schoolmaster at wages approximating those of a day laborer. Then he wrote a prize winning play, Shadow and Substance." He followed this with the semi-hit, "The White Steed." The two earned him more in two years in royalties than he would have made as a schoolmaster in a lifetime.

Aside from the rich royalties the two dramas earned, they established Carroll on Broadway as a most literate and artful dramatist—and a poetic one. Now he returns with his third, "Kindred," which is flaming poetry of the Irish school, but has little as a drama and little as to story.

The play has the uplift of an excellent cast, especially with Barry Fitzgerald, Arthur Shields and Aideen O'Connor, recruited from the Abbey players of Ireland for the leading roles.

The story begins with a prologue in which Wallace Ford, the plaintive George in "Of Mice and Men" two years ago, is a frustrated artist who is completely defeated when his mistress (Aline MacMahon) leaves him, although he is really telling her to go. All this takes place in a small town on the Irish coast and then leaps a generation forward to the grocer shop of Robert Fenet.

There Fenet, a small grocer, has married and become the loving husband of the mistress of the great but frustrated artist; she has become a loyal and true wife to him. Their son is now mature, preparing for marriage, and is entered in the elections of his district to win a governmental position. The de-

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Louella Parsons

Just as the events of 1939 changed the destinies of men and nations, their shadows cast their influence over the greatest entertainment medium in the world—and Hollywood experienced the most revolutionary year of its history.

Perhaps you will remember in my review of 1938 I pointed out that Hollywood producers were entering 1939 with the greatest challenge the movies had ever known. Nineteen thirty-eight had seen box receipts waning alarmingly. I said then that it was necessary for Hollywood to pull itself out of the rut with a new approach and inspiration. But who could have foreseen then a second European war destined radically to upset an entire production pattern?

Certain pictures during the past year actually were filmed under the shadow of the world strife, with foreign born actors ready to return to war duty at the first call from their countries.

From one month to the next production policies veered in a desperate attempt to keep pace with rapidly changing world conditions.

The gold mine of the European market collapsed before Hollywood's starried eyes.

LOUELLA PARSONS

South America, a brand new market with new demands in entertainment came into the limelight.

But with all of the overshadowing climaxes, I feel that Hollywood can look back on 1939 with pride over many of the finest films ever produced.

Nineteen thirty-nine is the year that launched the sensational "Gone With the Wind," and such fine films as "Mr. Smith Goes to Washington," "Nurse Edith Cavell," "Dark Victory," "Young Mr. Lincoln," "Goodbye, Mr. Chips," "Alexander Graham Bell," "We Are Not Alone," "The Women," "Ninotchka," "Jesse James," "Gunga Din," "Union Pacific," and many, many others.

It has also brought to light a feeling for Americanism as it never has been reflected on the screen before, with such popular movies as the before-mentioned "Mr. Smith," "Young Mr. Lincoln," "Abe Lincoln in Illinois," and approaching over the horizon, M-G-M.'s two "Thomas Edison" films, "Northwest Passage" and "The Tree of Liberty."

While the trend toward producing American films for American audiences is the outstanding influence of the year, I cannot help but feel that another very important factor is the way Hollywood veered away from too much censorship. For 50 years the movies have been threatening to grow out of their infancy. In 1939 I believe they achieved their most adult stage.

American Screen Freest

The movies threw off their shackles in 1939 to film such controversial subjects as "Confessions of a Nazi Spy," "The Dictators," Charlie Chaplin's unfinished satirical comedy; "Idiot's Delight," "Grapes of Wrath," "Of Mice and Men" and "We Are Not Alone." Producers in the past would have been scared out of their wits to tackle such subjects. But 1939 proved to the American public that their screen is the freest in the world today.

To the romantics 1939 will go down as the year of the many movie marriages. Certainly Cupid went on a rampage through the studios. Do I need to remind you that such box office "names" as Clark Gable and Carole Lombard, Robert Taylor and Barbara Stanwyck, Hedy LaMarr and Gene Markey, Janet Gaynor and Adrian, Nelson Eddy and Ann Franklin, Annabella and Tyrone Power, Douglas Fairbanks, jr., and Mrs. Mary Lee Hartford, Johnny Weissmuller and Beryl Scott, Merle Oberon and Alexander Korda and Andrea Leeds and Bob Howard all said "I do" in 1939?

As I look through my scrapbook over the events that have written history in Hollywood during the past year I find many highlights, some of them great and some small, that make this fading year one of Hollywood's most amazing.

Two Reach the Top

Vivien Leigh must be given the honor of being the most discussed feminine figure of the year. For months the battle raged over who was to play Scarlet O'Hara and when the plum fell to the English actress, she became the most publicized femme star of the year.

James Stewart, whether he wins the Academy Award or not, must go down in our annals as the actor of the year. Jimmy had his greatest year with "Mr. Smith Goes to Washington" and "Destry Rides Again," to put him right on top of the heap.

The amazing way Garbo clicked with American fans in the light, gay "Ninotchka" makes her the surprise of 1939—and Dietrich's success as the dance hall girl in "Destry Rides Again" wins for Marlene the honor of the most sensational comeback."

Speaking of "comebacks," Al Jolson and Buster Keaton staged remarkable rehabilitations after being long absent from pictures. While I have been on tour, it has been amazing to note the loyalty of the fans to well-loved "oldtimers," and I predict now that 1940 will see many of them come back to greater glories.

Luise Rainer was the most unfortunate star of the year. The career of this two-time winner of the Academy Award went into total eclipse in 1939.

Bette Davis held her own as Hollywood's most outstanding actress with exceptional successes in "Dark Victory," "The Old Maid" and "Elizabeth and Essex."

Laurence Oliver and Charles Boyer will most certainly be tied for acting honors for their performances in "Wuthering Heights" and "Love Affair," respectively. Robert Donat charmed in "Goodbye, Mr. Chips," which also introduced the delightful Greer Garson.

I believe that William Holden in "Golden Boy," little Gloria Jean in "The Underpup" and Linda Darnell were the outstanding new discoveries of 1939.

Powell's Recovery Hailed

William Powell's recovery and return to the screen in "Another Thin Man" was one of the happiest events.

Orson Welles wins the honor of being the most-discussed personality to come to films in 1939.

The continued success of such juvenile performers as Mickey Rooney, Judy Garland, Deanna Durbin, Jackie Cooper, Virginia Weidler, Jane Withers and Shirley Temple (in spite of most of them growing up) is worthy of note.

The affiliation of Cosmopolitan productions with Twentieth Century-Fox was one of the most important business developments of the year.

Ingrid Bergman's success in "Intermezzo" points to the fact that foreign stars who are good actresses will retain favor with American fans.

The successful box-office team of Rogers and Astaire broke up in 1939.

The passing of beloved "Uncle" Carl Laemmle, Alice Brady and Douglas Fairbanks, sr., saddened the entire industry this past year.

In summing it up, 1939 has written many glad and many startling events in Hollywood. What does 1940 hold?

Mary Brian and Mitzi Green in "Three After Three" (above), are coming to the National on January 8. Center—Susan Hayward, one of Louella O. Parsons' "Hollywood Stars of 1940," Loew's Capitol. Circle—Martha Raye, headlining this week's stage bill at the Earle

Carroll's New Play Opens on Broadway

Continued from Page 1.

structive influence is that Fenet's wife has had a son, an embittered musician, in her affair with the artist. He has come in as a panhandler and as a son who is determined to destroy all the happiness his mother has found in her legal marriage with a good man and her legal parentage of a young man who seems bound for a distinguished career.

The point is that playwright Carroll has given most of his best speeches to the renegade, illegitimate son, rather than to the young and moral legitimate son, so the audience feels that both the evil one and the good one are people to be scorned.

Priestley Has New One

The ironic, sinful one, criticized because he called his mother by the simple term of "woman," retorted: "That is what the fisherman called his wife, what Christ called his mother—and the only sin is hatred." And when he was taunted on and on, he cried: "Love isn't ecstasy; love is a transfiguration of pain. My mind is a flutter of wings without rest."

In the end, the embittered son is carried away by the Irish police. The second son gives up his ideals and returns to his political party lines to do and act as people do who are willing to live by the rules and laws of a people frightened by a police sergeant.

There have been some other new shows on Broadway in the last few days. J. B. Priestley, the English dramatist, brought in "When We Are Married," a play about a trio of couples who are celebrating their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary and then discovered they were not married. Priestley is the British dramatist who complained when one of his plays was staged on Broadway (it must have been "I Have Been Here Before" which ran on Broadway for 20 performances in 1938) that critics did not know what the public wanted, a fact which critics have been admitting, but Mr. Priestley won't, since the days of "Abie's Irish Rose" and "Hellzapoppin."

Also there is the "Folies Bergere," a smart French revue which arrived here from the San Francisco World's Fair. It's a good revue, nude and, in a way, educational.

Safe in Ivory Tower

By Richard Watts, Jr.

There are times when I am glad to be engaged in writing about such a comparatively simple, peaceful and noncontroversial subject as the drama.

It is not, of course, that the theater is without its battles, either physical or verbal, or that it lacks its complexities and its moments of soul struggle. Setting down opinions about it is not exactly a serene pastime when you consider the slings and arrows of outraged readers, actors, playwrights, producers, friends of the management and advocates of various social and cultural viewpoints that fly about the head of the reviewer as he goes about his task of seeking out truth.

It is, in fact, only when the hard-pressed critic looks about him and sees the political commentator, the editorial writer and the war correspondent striving, with head both bloody and bowed, to make some sense out of the chaotic pattern of world affairs that he realizes his own good luck.

In the course of my summer wanderings up and down the face of the earth, I am frequently driven to envy the war correspondent who has the entire year, rather than three or four months, wherein to watch at first-hand the drama and tragedy of the universe.

Sometimes Envious

When the theater gets into its not infrequent doldrums, I am often jealous of Miss Thompson and Mr. Lippmann, who can set down great thoughts about historic current events while I wrestle with insipid little stage pieces. (Honesty forces me to confess that I have never yet come upon the time when I was seriously envious of the editorial writers.)

But now, as I gaze with considerable compassion on my colleagues in the political fields, I am aware of how lucky I am. Now that the Bolshevik and the Nazi are shaking hands fraternally; the valiant members of the Abraham Lincoln Battalion who fought heroically to save Spain from international assault, are snarling at Finland for trying to defend itself; Chamberlain and Daladier are the champions of democracy; Americans express their great love for China but enable Japan to continue its slaughter of the Chinese people; Italy and Franco Spain cry out in indignation against aggression, and the Dies Committee is looked upon as a great instrument for Americanism, it is nice to have some musical comedies to write about.

The ivory tower is pretty comfortable these days.

Specialist in Many Fields

It is one of the many indications of the great devotion that newspapermen had for Heywood Broun that each journalistic specialist points out proudly that Broun once wrote in his field, too. So let me remind you that he was at one time a drama critic, and one of my distinguished predecessors on what was then just the New York Tribune.

Those were the days when Broun and Woollcott were dominating newspaper play reviewing, and they were exciting days, both for the theater and the quality of what was written about it. I suspect that play reviewing today is sounder and more judicial than it used to be, but it is also true that none of us writing at the moment is as capable of filling the reader with ihs own excitement or the determination to see the drama under discussion immediately and at all cost as were both Broun and Woollcott.

I have had occasion from time to time to look up the Broun reviews now yellowing in the files, and they are still so vivid and alive that it is difficult to believe that they are about productions long deceased. I still remember his notice on the first presentation of Shaw's best play, "St. Joan," as one of the most stirring and eloquent reviews ever written.

Will Become Legend

That is not at all surprising, because Heywood Broun could write rings around every other newspaperman of his time. By all odds the greatest journalist of our generation, he stood out not only by his tremendous gift for easy, simple, flawless

See WATTS, Page 3, Column 5.

Atlas

The Checkerboard Band, versatile group of radio and screen and of particular renown for its featured position in all the Gene Autry Western films, makes its first local appearance on the stage of the Atlas Theater this afternoon. The musicians will headline a variety show that will remain through Tuesday evening.

The band will also be featured on the Atlas screen in "South of the Border," starring Gene Autry and Smiley Burnette. The other film on the double feature screen program presents Conrad Veidt, Valerie Hobson and Sebastian Shaw in the naval melodrama, "U-Boat 29." New Year's Eve will be celebrated tonight with a "gala" special performance, the final complete stage and screen show beginning at 11 p. m.

Gayety

Ann Corio brings her latest burlesque production to the Gayety Thater this afternoon, welcoming the New Year with a special performance at midnight tonight. "Girls in Blue" is the title and the celebrated display artiste offers one of her most captivating numbers.

Billy Hagen, of "Cheese 'n' Crackers" fame, and "Happy" Hyatt, rotund comedian, head the supporting players, among whom are Harry Seymour, dialectician; Charles Harris, straightman; Ben Hamilton, song stylist; Patricia Joyce, brunette charmer; Ginger Waldron, Renard and Marcia, dancing artists, and a chorus of 16.

AMUSEMENTS AMUSEMENTS

Today's NEIGHBORHOOD Movies

Matinees 2 P. M. All Theaters.

AMBASSADOR 18th & Col. Rd. COl. 8585. Mat. 2
Priscilla Lane, Rosemary Lane, Lola Lane, Gale Page in "Four Wives." At 2, 4, 6, 7:55, 10. Short. Midnight Show Tonite. Last complete show at 11:30 p. m.

APOLLO 624 H St. N.E. LI. 3375. Mat. 2 P. M.
Gary Cooper, Andrea Leeds in "The Real Glory." At 2, 4, 5:55, 7:50, 9:50. Midnight Show Tonight. Last Complete Show at 11:30 p. m.

AVALON 5612 Conn. Ave. N.W. WO. 2000. Mat. 2 P. M.
Errol Flynn, Bette Davis in "The Private Lives of Elizabeth and Essex." At 2, 3:50, 5:45, 7:45, 9:45. Midnight Show Tonight. Last Complete Show at 11:30 p. m.

AVE. GRAND 645 Pa. Ave. S.E. LI. 2406 Mat. 2 P.M.
Wayne Morris, Rosemary Lane, Humphrey Bogart, Dennis Moran in "The Return of Doctor X." At 2:45, 4:35, 6:25, 8:15, 10:05. Newsreel. Midnight Show Tonight. Last Complete Show at 11:30 p. m.

BEVERLY 13th & E N.E. LI. 3300. Mat. 2 P.M.
Parking Space Available to Patrons. Bette Davis, Errol Flynn in "The Private Lives of Elizabeth and Essex." At 2:45, 5, 7:25, 9:45. News.

CALVERT 2324 Wis. Ave. N.W. WO. 2345. Mat. 2 P. M.
Parking Space Available to Patrons Mickey Rooney, Judy Garland in "Babes in Arms." At 2:15, 4:10, 6, 7:55, 9:20. Also Newsreel. Midnight Show Tonight. Last Complete Show at 11:30 p. m.

CENTRAL 425 9th St. N.W. MEt. 2841. Mat. 2 P. M.
Joe Penner in "The Day the Bookies Wept." At 2, 4:35, 7:15, 9:50. Virginia Weidler in "Bad Little Angel." At 3:20, 6, 8:40. Short; New Year's Eve Midnight Show Tonight—11 p. m. 2 Pictures—"Allegheny Uprising" and "Sued for Libel."

COLONY 4925 Ga. Ave. N.W. GE. 6500. Mat. 2 P. M.
Deanna Durbin in "First Love." At 2:25, 4:20, 6:15, 8:05, 10. News. Midnight Show Tonight. Last Complete Show at 11:30 p. m.

HOME 1220 G St. N.E. AT. 8188. Mat. 2 P. M.
"Private Detective" with Jane Wyman, Dick Foran. At 2:10, 4:40, 7:15, 9:45. Bob Burns in "Our Leading Citizen." At 3:05, 5:35, 8:10, 10:40.

KENNEDY Kennedy near 4th N.W. RAnd. 6800. Mat. 2
Parking Space Available to Patrons. Bette Davis, Errol Flynn in "The Private Lives of Elizabeth and Essex." At 2, 4, 5:55, 7:55, 9:55. News. Midnight Show Tonite. Last Complete Show at 11:30 p. m.

PENN 650 Pa. Ave. S.E. LI. 2179. Mat. 2 P. M.
Mickey Rooney, Judy Garland in "Babes in Arms." At 2, 4, 5:55, 7:50, 9:55. Also Short Subjects. Midnight Show Tonight. Last Complete Show at 11:30 p. m.

SAVOY 2030 14th St. N.W. COl. 4068. Mat. 2 P. M.
Joe Penner in "The Day the Rookies Wept." At 2:40, 4:30, 6:15, 8, 9:50. Also Newsreel. Midnight Show Tonight. Last Complete Show at 11:30 p. m.

SECO 8244 Ga. Ave., Silver Spring SH. 2440. Parking Space. Matinee 2 P. M.
Victor McLaglen in "Full Confession." At 2, 4:35, 7, 9:35. "Kid Nightingale" with Jane Wyman, John Payne. At 3:30, 6, 8:30, 11. Newsreel.

SHERIDAN Ga. Ave. & Sheridan RA. 2400. Mat. 2 P.M.
Marx Bros. in "At the Circus." At 2:15, 5:10, 8, 9:55. Also short. Midnight Show Tonight. Last Complete Show at 11:30 p. m.

SILVER Ga. Ave. & Colesville Pike SHep. 5500. Mat. 2 P.M.
Parking Space Available to Patrons. Kay Kyser in "That's Right You're Wrong." At 2, 4, 5:50, 7:50, 9:50. Midnight Show Tonight. Last Complete Show at 11:30 p. m.

TAKOMA 4th & Butternut Sts. GE. 4312. Parking Space. Matinee 2 P. M.
James Cagney, Priscilla Lane in "The Roaring Twenties." At 2:30, 4:50, 7, 9:25. Also short subject.

TIVOLI 14th & Park Rd. N.W. COl. 1800. Mat. 2 P. M.
Mickey Rooney, Judy Garland in "Babes in Arms." At 2, 3:55, 5:55, 7:50, 9:50. Also short subject. Midnight Show Tonight. Last Complete Show at 11:30 p. m. Harold Pease at the organ.

UPTOWN Conn. Ave. & Newark WO. 5400. Mat. 2 P. M.
Kay Kyser in "That's Right, You're Wrong." At 2:20, 4:10, 5:55, 7:45, 9:40. New Year's Eve Midnight Show Tonight—11:30 P. M., Tyrone Power in "Day Time Wife."

YORK Ga. Ave. & Quebec Pl. N.W. RA. 4400. Mat. 2 P. M.
Don Ameche, Alice Faye in "Hollywood Cavalcade." At 2:15, 4:05, 6, 7:55, 9:50. Short Subject. Midnight Show Tonight. Last Complete Show at 11:30 p. m.

ACADEMY Of Perfect Sound Photoplay 8th at G S.E.
Tyrone Power, Alice Faye and Al Jolson in "ROSE OF WASHINGTON SQUARE." Also Don Ameche and the Ritz Bros. in THE THREE MUSKETEERS."

ATLAS 1331 H St. N.E. AT. 8300 Mat. 2 P. M.
On Stage: The Famous "CHECKERBOARD BAND." Featured on the Ralston Hour for Five Years! Also Featured With Gene Autry in "SOUTH OF THE BORDER"—Heading a Gala Stage Festival, Including All Topnotch Acts! Last Complete Stage and Screen Show New Year's Eve at 11 P. M.
On Screen: 2—SMASH HITS—2
"SOUTH OF THE BORDER."
Gene Autry, Smiley Burnette. Also "U-BOAT 29." Conrad Veidt, Valerie Hobson, Sebastian Shaw.

CIRCLE Penn. Ave. at 21st N.W.
Marx Bros., Florence Rice in "AT THE CIRCUS." News. Comedy.

CONGRESS 2021 Nichols Ave. S.E. Air-Conditioned
"U-BOAT 29." Buster Keaton Comedy. Shows 3, 5, 7, 9.

FAIRLAWN ANACOSTIA, D. C.
Bob Hope and Paulette Goddard in "THE CAT AND THE CANARY."
Tonight—GALA MIDNIGHT SHOW.
Begins 11:30. Laugh the New Year In With Baby Sandy and Hugh Herbert in "LITTLE ACCIDENT."

GREENBELT Free Parking; Adults 25c Air Cond.; Shows 7 & 9
Myrna Loy, Tyrone Power in "THE RAINS CAME." Mat. Today, 2:30.

LIDO 3227 M St. N.W. MI. 9200 Double Feature:
"HEROES IN BLUE," with Dick Powell and Betty Hayes. Also "CRASHING THROUGH," with James Newill and Warren Hall.

PRINCESS 1119 H St. N. E. LI. 2600 Dble. Feature. Mat. 2 P. M.
Norma Shearer, Joan Crawford in "THE WOMEN." Also on the same program, "THE ESCAPE," with Kane Richmond, Amanda Duff.

STANTON 6th and C Sts. N.E. Finest Sound Equipment
Edward G. Robinson in "BLACKMAIL," with Ruth Hussey and Gene Lockhart. Also Jackie Cooper and Freddie Bartholomew in "2 BRIGHT BOYS."

HISER (Formerly the 6970 Wisconsin Ave. State) Bethesda, Md.
Deanna Durbin in "FIRST LOVE."

FALLS CHURCH, VA.

STATE No Parking Worries
Kaye Kyser in "THAT'S RIGHT, YOU'RE WRONG."

LEE
Randolph Scott in "FRONTIER MARSHAL."

ARLINGTON, VA. Information Fh. OX. 1130

WILSON 1730 Wilson Blvd. Phone OX. 1480
Rooney, Garland in "BABES IN ARMS."

ASHTON 2166 Wilson Blvd. Phone OXford 1130
Marx Bros. in "A DAY AT THE CIRCUS."

BUCKINGHAM Phone OX. 0444 Glebe Rd.-Parking Da.
Gary Cooper in "THE REAL GLORY."

JESSE THEATER 18th & Irving Sts. N.E.
"THE REAL GLORY." Gary Cooper, Andrea Leeds.

SYLVAN First and S. I. Ave. N.W.
"$1,000 A TOUCHDOWN." Joe E. Brown, Martha Raye.

PALM THEATER DEL RAY, VA.
Tomorrow, "REMEMBER?" Robert Taylor, Greer Garson.

NEWTON 1342 and Newton Sts. N.E.
"FIRST LOVE." Deanna Durbin, Helen Parrish.

BETHESDA 7101 Wisconsin Ave. Bethesda, Md.
WI. 2650 or BRadley 336. Free Parking
Matinee Today 2 P. M.
Gary Cooper, Ray Milland in "BEAU GESTE." Latest Newsreel. Matinee Tomorrow 2 P. M.

HYATTSVILLE Baltimore Blvd. Hyattsville, Md.
Phones GR. 0676, HYATT. 400.
Suburban Washington's New Wonder Theater
Matinee Today 2 P. M.
KAY KYSER, "THAT'S RIGHT, YOU'RE WRONG." At 2:50, 5, 7:15, 9:30.
FREE PARKING LOT—500 CARS.
Matinee Tomorrow—2 P. M.

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A NEW MUSICAL COMEDY
Score by JOHNNY MERCER and HOAGY CARMICHAEL
Book by GUY BOLTON, PARKE LEVY and ALAN LIPSCOTT

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MARTY MAY • EARL OXFORD
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and STEPIN FETCHIT

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Thurs. Eve., Jan. 18—LA TRAVIATA
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NOTE:—PLEASE ENCLOSE SELF-ADDRESSED, STAMPED ENVELOPE.

Hedda HOPPER

Hollywood, Dec. 31.—The lucky breaks for Hollywood started January 9, 1939, when our top stars put on the Gulf Air Show for the Motion Picture Relief Fund, which has been bringing in more than $10,000 a week ever since. Early in the year Jack Barrymore starred in a little picture called "The Great Man Votes" which boosted a new director named Garson Kanin to fame. Since then he's done "Bachelor Mother" and is now doing "My Favorite Wife," with Irene Dunne and Cary Grant. That picture also started little Bobs Watson, who later did "On Borrowed Time" with the other Barrymore in the part Bobs created on Broadway.

HOPPER

"Jesse James" was unreeled. And it brought a deluge of complaints from the Tyrone Power fans for making him a bad man, but the new yearly poll puts Ty as one of our top money-making stars, he even goes ahead of Shirley Temple.

Another sensation-making picture got under way, Warners "Confessions of a Nazi Spy" which the whole industry warned them not to make.

Then on Friday, January, the 13, David O. Selznick threw a bomb shell by announcing an English girl named Vivien Leigh as "Scarlett," a role that any girl in the world would have given her eye and wisdom teeth to get. There were editorials written against it; now the same people—and I was one of them—are praising him for his good judgment. Which should teach us to stop predicting, but it won't. She gives one of the greatest performances of all time. But she'll have to watch her step or it will boomerang on her, because it's going to take a mighty important part to make you forget her Scarlett.

Merry-Go-Round

February: Edgar Bergen's Gay Nineties party, when Martha Raye and Betty Grable were the photographers' pets. Now they're no longer headliners of Hollywood. But still photographers' pets in New York City. But the town turned out for Bergen—and why not!

We were honored by the presence of Maude Adams, one of the most gracious, charming women I've ever met. Aside to Selznick—where, oh where, is that picture you promised us of Maude Adams?

The Ritz Brothers gave in to the powers that be and made "The Gorilla," after which the gorilla turned around and bit 'em. Now they're doing personal appearances without the animal.

Bowed Out

George Cukor bowed out from "GWTW" and Victor Fleming raced to the rescue. The Lone Ranger's horse, Silver, failed to pass the test for "Gone"—too much silver in his tail.

Paramount bought the play, "What a Life" and Ted Reed, one of Douglas Fairbanks' closest friends, turned it into a smash hit.

The right people won the Academy Awards, Bette Davis and Spencer Tracy. And "Snow White" got a special one. They should do the same thing this year with "GWTW" and "Mr. Smith." 'Cause what would our fans do if they had to wait a year or two years to see a picture? So I say, its not fair to the other producers when they turn out their pictures in from four to eight weeks to have to compete with those which took years to make.

In March, Tony Martin made a smash hit in New York and Eastern cities which unkind people said kept his marriage from going into the ice box. But I don't believe it—he and Alice Faye are two of our happiest people.

Hedy Lamarr became Mrs. Gene Markey.

Up and Down

Jim Preston, superintendent of the Press Gallery in the Senate for 35 years, arrived in Hollywood and a lot of dullards thought he was Chamberlain without the umbrella.

Jimmy Stewart, the lucky stiff, not only got "Mr. Smith" but Frank Capra as director. Joe Pasternak discovered Gloria Jean and gave her "The Underpup." Roz Russell got the choice part in "The Women," which Ilka Chase originated on the New York stage, and had been hired to do on the screen.

Norma Shearer said a mouthful when she declared that a motion picture star is the product of the massed efforts of many minds. No man or woman ever became a star alone; nor he or she remain at the top alone.

Screen

The Lilliput townsfolk scoff at Gabby in "Gulliver's Travels" (left), at Loew's Palace. Circle (below)—Lionel Atwill, Lew Ayres and Lionel Barrymore in "The Secret of Dr. Kildare," Loew's Capitol. Right (left to right)—Lola Lane, Frank McHugh, Rosemary Lane, Gale Page, Claude Rains, May Robson, Dick Foran, Priscilla Lane and Jeffrey Lynn in "Four Wives," at the Earle

Left—Maureen O'Hara in "The Hunchback of Notre Dame," second week at RKO-Keith's. Above—George Raft and Jane Bryan in "Invisible Stripes," at the Metropolitan

Nothing Was Stirring, Not Even a Thought!

So the Drama Department Gave It Up And Wrote Nothing for New Year's Sunday; Read It and You'll Find Out!

By Nelson B. Bell.

A DRAMA DESK, in futile quest of a suitable topic for a New Year's Sabbath lead, sits in the wee, small hours of the morning and mumbles incoherently to itself:

Your ostensibly best idea, needless to remind you, was to write a summary of the past 12 months and point out the unaccustomed events and unique achievements that have marked the revolutionary progress of the motion picture industry during the year 1939, but, having just read copy on their Sunday columns, you know that the charming Mesdames Louella O. Parsons and Hedda Hopper both have beaten you to it and done the same thing themselves. Of course, you could write yours, anyway, and toss both of the others out of the paper, but that would entail sending your resignation down to the "copy chopper," along with your own blurb, to be set in 36-point bold Bodoni—all caps would be best—so that the high command would know that you knew what you had done. Not so hot.

BELL

Then there was that parallel business of the survey of the year as it might pertain to the so-called "legitimate" theater, but in a moment of over-anxiety you went ahead and did it, poor sap that you are, some three weeks ago, when the National Theater approached its first dark week of the season. A little too soon for a reprint "by public demand."

Since she is in town this week with her "Hollywood Stars of 1940," headlining the stage bill at Loew's Capitol Theater, you might get a nice, racy story by giving Louella Parsons a neat and gentlemanly bawling out for having stolen your stuff with that recapitulation of the year thing, but remember that Dr. Harry Watson Martin, her husband, is with her on this trip and, with that spare tire off your waist-line, seems to outweigh you a few pounds. Caution is the watchword, fellow, and don't forget that that middle initial "B" of yours practically stands for "Caution." What's one letter and space in the whole alphabet?

Something might be said about the Shuberts' production of "The White Plume" that you panned so viciously in Wednesday morning's review, but, after all, "The White Plume" ought to be either an operetta or a grand opera—being based as it is on Rostand's "Cyrano de Bergerac"—and in its present form is neither. Or perhaps it is both. The two acts are so violently opposed in both content and treatment that this is the work's major puzzle.

Maybe it's whipped into shape by now, so you'd better lay off until you find out—especially since you had hoped for such fine things from this one and then kicked over the apple cart.

There Ought to Be Something in 'Gulliver's Travels'

COME TO THINK OF IT, there is "Gulliver's Travels," that purports to be the second full-length cartoon feature, when, as a matter of fact, it is nothing of the sort. Max and Dave Fleischer, who made it, antedated even "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs" in the cartoon-feature field by visualizing Einstein's Theory of Relativity, 'way back when, and doing another pseudo-scientific item or two after that. "Gulliver," to be sure, is the second feature-length cartoon to be executed in Technicolor, but Technicolor, by itself, does not make a feature. Or does it?

Anyhow, you could go ahead and call attention to the fact that "Gulliver's Travels" was begun in the midsummer of 1938 and completed 18 months later at a cost of $1,500,000—only everybody and his brothers and his sisters and his cousins and his aunts know that already, or should. Something might be said to the effect that Jonathan Swift's classic has been done before, with Gulliver a man of normal size and the Lilliputians inch-high figures, whereas, this time, the Lilliputians are full-sized and Gulliver a towering giant . . . that 665,280 separate drawings were required to complete the film's 77 minutes of running time . . . that Gabby is one of the fabulous figures of cinematic creation who will go thundering down the ages, along with Disney's Dopey, in "Snow White" . . . that the scene in which the Lilliputian posse, after unwittingly climbing upon the prostrate "man mountain" and becoming alarmed at the periodic booming that is the beating of Gulliver's heart, so impressed some doctors, who saw the "rushes," that this portion of the film had to be retaken, because the medicos revealed that the actor who "doubled" for Gulliver suffered from a heart murmur . . . that The Princess was personified as to clothes, actions and speaking voice by Lovey Warren, Miami, Fla., actress, but her singing voice provided by Jessica Dragonette, popular radio songstress . . . that The Prince, similarly, was "doubled" by Cal Howard, young artist and script writer, except for the singing voice, which was supplied by Lanny Ross, and that Gulliver was personified by Sam Parker, a Miami radio announcer, who suffered everything that supposedly happened to Gulliver, up to being thrown into the sea, trussed up with cables, hoisted into midair and suspended for hours, so that artists could make their sketches of Gulliver exact in every detail—but all this probably would prove to be old stuff, too.

All in all, so far as Gulliver is concerned, it might be the part of wisdom just to "leave the matter lay," even if Ralph Rainger and Leo Robins did compose seven original songs for the picture, so contrived that "Faithful," sung by The Princess, and "Forever," sung by The Prince, might be blended, toward the end of the action, into one number, "Faithful Forever," with choral effects by 110 voices under the conductorship of Vocal Director Max Terr. Victor Young's score of 4,162 bars, recorded by a 33-piece symphony orchestra, with 32 instrumentalists in the string section alone, might not mean anything, either.

You ought to fire your present Muse and get one that really will mew when you need it.

Well, Then, Try Leaping Over a Week!

IF WORSE should blow itself up into the worst, as it seems to be doing with transcendent success, you could leap over the present dark week at the National and dally with the fact that almost as many former Hollywood stars are to be found in "Three After Three" as Miss Parsons has brought potential stars to the stage of the Capitol this week.

That would give you a chance to recall that both Mary Brian and Mitzi Green appeared at Panjandrum Stephen E. Cochran's Olney Theater this past summer, the one for two successful weeks and the other for one . . . that Miss Brian was seen first in Donald Ogden Stewart's "Rebound" and later in "Thieves Fall Out," a "first time on any stage" that was supposed to be pre-Broadway and still is, and that Miss Green, the former child prodigy of the films, rollicked over the Maryland rostrum in "It's a Wise Child." You might even go so far as to offer a reminder that Mitzi Green was one of the District's guest stars for the President's birthday celebrations a year ago, under the auspices of that entertainment committee you chairmaned, and later headlined the stage bill at Loew's Capitol Theater.

Certainly you ought to be able to get something out of the presence of Simone Simon in the cast of "Three After Three," which won't be along to E street until January 8, as the third member of its stellar triumvirate. You can't have forgotten Simone's celebrated pout, the flamboyant stuff about those "golden keys," her surprising capability as a singing comedienne or the more recent reports of her valiant joust with the English tongue, the virtual eradication of her Gallic accent and the current rumors of her incendiary effect upon audiences and boxoffice receipts.

Since you know her so well, you even could go back to the time of Mary Brian's screen debut as Wendy in "Peter Pan" and then sneak up on the middle distance with a word or two about the week she headlined at the Earle, as a dancing star, and "hoofed" herself into tremendous popularity, gradually working approximately down to date to the day last summer when she dropped into your office to confess that she really hadn't come downtown to call on you, but had just remembered that your warren would be a convenient place to interrupt a shopping tour for suitable costumes to wear in "Rebound," she having absentmindedly flown into town without any wardrobe for her first Olney play. Besides that, her feet hurt!

There might even be a hint of a line or two in that long-ago visit with Mitzi when she, too, was making a "personal" at the Earle, and you found it so utterly impossible to identify the once "kid" star of the screen in the gorgeous young blonde you saw before you in that famous No. 1 dressing-room at the top of the first flight of the Earle's back stairs. You know perfectly well that you still had a tough time last winter convincing yourself that the youngster who made such a hit in the stage version of "Babes in Arms" was the same galvanic juvenile you used to watch on that silver sheet.

No? Well then, you poor dumb-Bell, it looks as if you were sunk. The best thing for you to do is write nothing at all for Sunday—which, to all intents and purposes, is what you have done, anyway—and trust to luck that a revamp of last week's last line will get over to your public—all three of them—what you so sincerely feel and wish to express to them. That can be managed in three completely conventional words which, after all, are about all you need for the heartfelt purposes of the moment:

HAPPY NEW YEAR.

Broadway Chaff—

By LEONARD LYONS

Sally Rand will have a news-making announcement to make shortly, concerning her plans for Broadway appearances . . . The wealthy S. V. Rushmore, of Plainfield, N. J., who has been fighting a lone battle to alter his State's politics, tried to buy newspaper space to reprint McAlister Coleman's article about Jersey politics in the current issue of the American Mercury. No paper would accept it . . . Gene Snyder and Nat Carson, who produced the new revue at the International Casino, have succeeded in their first night-club venture. It's a spectacle which should please all cafe-goers . . . F. D. R. jr's Yuletide gift to the President was the announcement that F. D. 3d now can say "Grandpa."

Eight years ago a young actor, then working as an apprentice at Eva LeGalliene's Civic Repertoire Theater, wrote to Albert Bein, the playwright, asking for a job in Bein's new play, "Heavenly Express" . . . "I can play the part of 'Julio' well," he pleaded, "and even though it's a walk-on, I can make something of it" . . . The play will be produced in February. And when John Garfield was signed to play the leading role Bein first demand that he read that letter aloud—the letter written eight years ago by the then apprentice Garfield.

PREPARATION: Two Federal representatives have been inspecting some of the lare swimming pools in Beverly Hills and making estimates of the cost of reinforcing them with concrete. . . . This because the pools might make excellent gun emplacements in the event that it becomes necessary to fortify the West Coast.

DISLIKE: David Niven is amusing his London colleagues with this story: When Goldwyn tried to discourage his stars from making radio appearances, by demanding 50 per cent of all their radio income, Niven made a guest appearance for Bing Crosby's program. The sponsors paid Niven $750 and sent him a case of all their cheeses . . . Niven cut the case in half and brought that half, wood and all, to Goldwyn's office together with a check for $375. "Take it away; I can't stand cheese," Goldwyn stated. . . . "Confidentially," said Niven, "the check smells a bit from limburger."

PLAY: Sir Cedric Hardwicke and Fred F. Finkelhoffe are collaborating on a new play which has an unusual idea: In the prologue a man is shown descending from heaven, with the mission of killing one person—but only one—to make this world a better place . . . Hitler, Stalin and others appear in the various scenes—as do other political leaders, singers, racketeers, etc. . . . At the final curtain the killer makes his selection—a certain producer.

Watts

WATTS, from Page 2.

prose and honest, decent feeling, but for his great qualities as a man. Those of us who knew him and were fond of him tended, by that very matter of affection, to overlook the fact that he was not only a delightful writer and an enchanting companion but a really great man, the foremost literary liberal of our day and a truly epic fellow, of almost Lincoln qualities and proportions.

There can be no doubt that he will be one of the great legends of our time and will be remembered as long as there are any such things as newspapers. By the very fact of belonging to journalism he gave it importance, and all of us will grow even prouder of him as the years pass. His death in the current crisis of liberal America is a loss that cannot be readily overestimated.

Include me among the recalcitrants who find the celebrated "Gone With the Wind" film one of the great bores of the year, and permit me to tell the harried editors of the Daily Worker that a picture so lacking in great emotions is not likely to stir up any dangerous racial strife even if it possesses far more dynamite than they should give Miss Mitchell's novel credit for having.

"The Birth of a Nation" could stir up race feeling because it was so powerful as a picture, but not the technicolored tale of Scarlett O'Hara. Having thus relieved the badgered gentlemen of the Communist daily, I can now get down to the real business of the moment, which is to hail Miss Vivien Leigh—is it necessary to tell you that she has the leading role in "Gone With the Wind," you hermit?—as a pleasant actress and one of the most beguiling young women to emerge on stage or screen in many a long season. Here is a rich and deserved personal triumph, and the news that she may possibly do a play before returning to Hollywood supplies something to be happy about in this dubious holiday season. I thought most of the acting in the film was excellent. The role of Rhett—I always want to call it "Rat"—Butler was made for Clark Gable and he plays it to perfection. Miss Olivia de Havilland offers a particularly fine performance as the gentle Melanie, giving that slightly saccharine lady an upstanding quality she did not always possess in the novel. An actress of quality, this Miss de Havilland.

Mickey's Chum

George Breakston has been signed by M-G-M to resume the role of Mickey Rooney's closest school chum in "Judge Hardy and Son." He will portray Beezy for the sixth successive time.

Actress Is Buried By Earth 'Shower'

Ann Sothern, was literally buried alive when, with time off from "A Call on the President," she was driving through Coldwater Canyon to look at some property. Nearby was a large steam shovel busily engaged in making the side of a mountain disappear. Miss Sothern drove closer for a better view.

So engrossed was she in its operations that she failed to notice that she had parked near the truck on the receiving end. She suddenly found herself under a "miniature mountain." The shovel had missed its mark and filled her convertible coupe with the dirt.

Workmen immediately rushed to the car and "unearthed" the blonde actress.

Marriage

MARRIAGE, from Page 1.

day's work. In legal terminology, said she, he caused her "mental anguish."

The judge who granted her freedom remarked that he had seen a newspaper photograph of the actress dancing with Tone in New York the previous night, only a few hours before she had hoped to win a "long-distance" decree. He commented:

"That (the picture) didn't seem to indicate 'extreme mental anguish' on your part."

To which Miss Crawford replied:

"I hope I am intelligent enough to be friendly with Mr. Tone even though we aren't married."

The hectic marital life of Comedian Stan Laurel and the buxom Russian dancer, Illiana, who were married three times, ended after more than that many separations.

Courtroom doors swung open to release Constance Talmadge from Townsend Netcher, Ethel Kenyon from Charles Butterworth, Fifi Dorsay from Maurice Earl Hill, Jean Chatburn from Frank Orsatti, Natalie Draper from Tom Brown, Sally Haines from Robert Armstrong, Astrid Allwyn from Robert Kent, Suzanne Kilgore from Chester Morris, Helen Gilbert from Frederick Tritschler, and Fay Wray from John Monk Saunders.

Pine Skiing

Laraine Day, spending a weekend at Big Bear, had her first taste of "summertime skiing." The M-G-M starlet learned the art of skiing on pine needles despite the fact that she has never been on skis in the snow. She returned to the mountain resort in time for her role as the Cockney waif in "Northwest Passage."

Star Learns Pole Slide of Firemen

Fireman Jack Kent undertook his most pleasurable assignment to date when he taught Eleanor Powell the technique of sliding down a 60-foot pole.

Eleanor's entrance into her new film, "Broadway Melody of 1940," is unusual, to say the least, when she comes bounding into the camera lens with a slide down the mast of a ship. It looked like fun to Eleanor. She wanted to do it. So the fireman was engaged to teach the star exactly how it is done.

Actor's Moustache Presto Change-O

Tom Neal, "cycling" between roles in "Another Thin Man," and "A Call on the President," has the quickest "coming-off" and "going-on" moustache in Hollywood. For his Thin Man role, he wears a lip-piece, and in the other role, he is clean-shaven. So, in changing from one role to the other, he is constantly shaving his lip, and then praying that it grows back in time.

AMUSEMENTS

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GRAF SPEE BURNS.
NEW WAR PICTURES.
MARCH OF TIME.
DISNEY CARTOON.
SPECIALLY SELECTED SHORT SUBJECTS

Warner Bros. Extend Seasonal Greetings
NEW YEAR MIDNITE SHOW TONITE AT 11:30 p.m.
Complete Stage and Screen Show
No Advance in Prices
EARLE
On screen: Priscilla LANE, Rosemary LANE, Lola LANE, Gale PAGE in Warner Bros. "FOUR WIVES" with Claude RAINS
Now
On stage: Star of Screen, Stage & Radio MARTHA RAYE In Person, Heading Her Own Gala New Year's Revue
Doors Open Today, 1:30 p.m.
"Four Wives" Also Today at Ambassador

NEW YEAR MIDNITE SHOW TONITE AT 11:30 p.m.
No Advance in Prices
METROPOLITAN
NOW SHOWING
GEORGE RAFT · JANE BRYAN · WILLIAM HOLDEN
in Warner Bros. "INVISIBLE STRIPES"
with HUMPHREY BOGART · FLORA ROBSON · PAUL KELLY
Doors Open Today 1:30 p.m.

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Plus on screen
"The SECRET of DR. KILDARE"
Lew AYRES · Lionel BARRYMORE

Loew's PALACE F at 13th
NOW
The Giant of Musical fun shows!
"GULLIVER'S TRAVELS"
A full-length feature cartoon in TECHNICOLOR

Loew's COLUMBIA F at 18th
NOW
"The Housekeeper's Daughter"
Joan BENNETT · Adolphe MENJOU

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Constitution Hall January 7—4 p. m.
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Works by Bach, Franck, Albeniz, Mozart.
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THE HUNCHBACK of NOTRE DAME
with MAUREEN O'HARA
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and a thousand odd other players
Coming
ABE LINCOLN in ILLINOIS
Starring RAYMOND MASSEY

Paul Robeson Thrilled by Vigorous Role

Glad He Left Opera, Singer Says All Folk Music Is Similar

By Warren Williams

Philadelphia, Dec. 30 (AP).—To Paul Robeson, the role of John Henry—prodigious hero of Negro legend—epitomizes the fundamental vigor of his race.

"It gives me the thrill of interpreting what millions have created through the generations," said the famed barytone before striding on stage.

He said he turned down ten scripts in favor of Roark Bradford's play with music, "John Henry."

"It is the sort of thing that will pave the way for a Negro theater that some day will rank with the greatest in the world—one just as truly a part of a nation as the Comedie Francaise or the Moscow Art Theater."

A dressing room chair swayed beneath Robeson's impressive bulk as he told of his love for folk music and of his desire to keep his folk technique as pure as possible.

Robeson said he was convinced the folk music of all nations is basically similar in pattern.

"Aside from variations of timbre, folk music universally follows identical melodic lines based on the five-tone scale."

He hummed an African tribal beat and then veered into a rhythm suggestive of the bull fiddle slap in a swing orchestra.

"I have sung in virtually every European capital and always I have touched a kindred spark. Even in Norway, they told me that I was their singer; that my music was their music.

"In Wales, I have sung at the Eisteddfods. They sing 'Swing Low, Sweet Chariot,' and then I sing one of their great hymns. They say to me, 'Paul, sing with us next week; stay with us for dinner.'"

Recalling how he left the Juilliard Foundation in New York when he was being groomed for a career in opera, Robeson said:

"They wanted me to sing Wagner—Imagine that. Oh, I suppose I could have learned to sing fine music, but it wouldn't have suited me."

It meant, he said, a break with training in the accepted classic traditions—a decision aimed at the fulfillment of his "feeling for folk music."

"I'm a fanatic about singing exactly as I speak," he remarked. "I like to think I can stop singing, talk, and resume singing without a break in rhythm."

"Of course," he added, "I have a classic repertoire, but it is based on compositions closely akin to the great spirituals—the works of Dvorjak, for instance."

"Marian Anderson and other artists of my race have come along a different road than I did. They worked hard to develop classic concert repertoires.

"They have won acclaim and deserved it. We differed in approach and I believe the course I took was, at least for myself, the right one."

Robert Young Finally Makes the 'First Team'

Hollywood.

"It feels like I've been places," is the way Robert Young describes his reaction to getting on the "first team."

Young, often called the most capable of the leading men, has been working hard in secondary, or "B" pictures, for nearly all of his 10 years in Hollywood. Along came "Westward Passage" and because it was to be a costly picture, M. G. M. cast in it two of its first-team boys, Spencer Tracy and Robert Taylor. The latter, reportedly, read the story and saw that he'd have such tough acting competition that he begged off. And so Young fell heir to the role.

He is said to have played this part, his first in a big picture, with such feeling and enthusiasm that, as usual, directors who scarcely gave Bob a second glance now are wondering why they couldn't see him before. It always happens that way.

The Famine of '39

By Weare Holbrook

NOW that it is over, I can speak of it lightly. But it wasn't pleasant while it lasted. Many of us suffered real privation; it gave us a taste of what our forefathers must have gone through when they were settling down in the country for which we are still settling up.

I refer, of course, to the great match shortage of 1939. Any of us may get caught without a match now and then in the natural course of events—and we do. But this was the first time in the history of the Commonwealth that millions of people found themselves without matches—all at the same time.

It started last summer, when the State of New York decided to raise a little extra cash by taxing something. Most of the eminent statesmen being cigar smokers, they agreed, after considerable debate, to clap a 2-cent tax on cigarettes. And as the manufacturers and retailers of cigarettes were already absorbing taxes to the saturation point, the added excise was passed on to the consumer like a sizzling platter.

But the consumer balked, and took to buying his cigarettes by mail, or rolling his own, or just swearing off. The retailers, desperate, let their belts out another notch and absorbed half the new tax.

Now, it is the custom here, as elsewhere, to include a free book of matches with each pack cigarettes. Sometimes these match books display highly vicarious advertising. In New York City, for example, they usually advertise the Cozy Rest Tavern at Lubbock, Tex., and no doubt in Lubbock, Tex., they advertise the Sert Room at the Waldorf-Astoria. Sometimes they display nothing but brief admonitions to "Come Again" and "Close Cover Before Striking." But each of them contains exactly 20 matches, which is just enough to see a smoker through a standard-sized package of cigarettes—making no allowance for sudden draughts, misfires or moochers.

Despite this precise apportionment, match books ordinarily have a tendency to accumulate. It may be due to the fact that some retailers carelessly toss out two books with a single pack of cigarettes, or that one picks up an extra book at a restaurant, or that three unsuperstitious smokers take a light off the same match. Anyhow, the average man's clothing in normal times will assay about two match books per pocket, and a search of his desk drawer will uncover at least a dozen more.

But last summer the times were far from normal. One day in August I went into the corner newsstand and cigar store for cigarettes. The proprietor handed me a package, minus the customary matches. I assumed that he had merely forgotten, and having several partly filled books in my pocket, I said nothing about it.

The same thing happened next day, and the day after that. Finally I questioned the proprietor. "I'm sorry," he said apologetically. "This new tax has cut down our profits so we just can't afford to give matches away any more. But I'll sell you some—two books for a penny."

"No, thank you!" I replied. As a free-born American citizen, I recoiled from the idea of spending actual cash for matches; it was as unthinkable for paying for drinking water in a restaurant.

BUT it wasn't until the following week that the match shortage began to hit home. I was sitting at my desk late one afternoon when Phoebe hurried into the room. "Ah, just what I was looking for!" exclaimed Phoebe, pouncing on the match book that lay on the desk and dashing out of the room. "I have to light the oven," she called over her shoulder by way of explanation.

She didn't bring it back, and that evening I had to slip into the kitchen and retrieve it before I could light my after-dinner cigarette. Next morning I was awakened by Phoebe's voice in the hall. "Did you take the kitchen matches?" she demanded.

I did not reply. Entering the bedroom, Phoebe glanced around searchingly, and remarked, "Just as I thought!" She plucked the matchbook triumphantly from the edge of the ashtray on the bedside table. "You smokers!"

"Those aren't the kitchen matches," I protested. "They're mine."

"They're the kitchen matches now," she announced with finality, "and don't you forget it."

Thrown upon my own, I made a thorough search of my wardrobe, but a total of 27 pockets yielded only two partly filled matchbooks. These I decided to conserve as long as possible, and occasionally, when Phoebe wasn't looking, I would sneak a light from the kitchen matchbook, taking care to extract the matches from the back row, where their absence would be less conspicuous.

But, of course, this ruse was soon discovered. Phoebe called me into the kitchen a few days later and pointed accusingly at the matchbook. It was empty. "There were three matches in it last night," she said. "I counted them."

"Perhaps I may have taken one or two of them," I admitted. "But I certainly didn't take the last one."

"Well, somebody did. And the question now is—how am I going to light the oven?"

Reluctantly I handed over one of my carefully hoarded matchbooks. It was a flat and faded packet advertising somebody's beauty shoppe in Grundy Center, Iowa; there were only nine matches in it. "Make it last as long as you can," I urged. "Times may get worse before they get better."

They did. And the next time I went into the kitchen to sneak a light I was unable to find the Grundy Center matchbook. Phoebe, distrustful of me, had cached it away somewhere. I had to use my own, which was already sadly depleted.

By the following Sunday the crisis had become acute. My last match was gone. Poebe admitted to having a few left, but she refused to reveal their hiding place. "They're for the kitchen," she declared flatly. "After all, eating is more important than smoking."

This, as I realized that Sunday morning, is not always strictly true; after a hearty breakfast, for example, one would much rather smoke than eat. Restlessly I prowled about the house and then out into the street. A pimpled youth stood on the curb, jauntily puffing a cigarette, and the fragrant smoke drifted toward me. I hurried past him to escape it.

Almost every one I saw seemed to be smoking. It was maddening. Finally, in desperation, I approached a stout, prosperous-looking gentleman with a cigar in his mouth. "Pardon me, sir," I said, fingering my unlighted cigarette, "but could you spare me a match?"

He glared at me; then with a grunt of impatience he fished a match book from his pocket and shoved it at me. "Thank you, sir," I murmured in the whining tone of the panhandler.

A S I lighted a cigarette I recalled how, in my days of prosperity, I had often given a match-moocher a whole book of matches. "Keep 'em, buddy; I've got more," I would say airily and hurry on. But this gentleman showed no inclination to hurry on. He waited grimly and snatched the matches from me the moment my cigarette was lighted. Apparently others besides myself were feeling the pinch of privation.

From panhandling it was but a step to snipe shooting. I took to watching the curbs and gutters as I walked along the street, on the alert for freshly discarded cigar and cigarette butts. To be sure, I didn't smoke them; I merely used them to light my own cigarettes with. But my technique and social outlook were the same as those of any Bowery derelict—and my humiliation was complete.

The best place for snipe shooting, I soon discovered, was the sidewalk outside the corner newsstand and cigar store; it was a bus stop, and waiting passengers frequently tossed away lighted cigarettes as their bus approached.

One afternoon while standing there waiting for a free light I happened to glance into the window of the cigar store just in time to see the proprietor hand a customer a pack of cigarettes and matches. It seemed unbelievable. Entering the store, I confronted the proprietor. "How, in a manner of speaking, come?" I demanded incredulously. "I thought you didn't give away matches with cigarettes any more."

"We didn't used to," the proprietor admitted. "But business fell off so, we had to start in again."

"Give me a carton of cigarettes," I cried recklessly, "and ten books of matches!"

"I'll make it a dozen," agreed the proprietor resignedly. "There's no profit left anyhow—so what the hell!"

Dashing home with my treasure-trove, I spread it over the kitchen table with a lavish gesture. "Matches!" I shouted to Phoebe. "Matches—hundreds of them! Help yourself!"

It was a gala evening in the Holbrook household. We lighted the six-branched candelabra, using a separate match for each candle, and I smoked cigarettes—or something—until my head ached.

We still have plenty of matches today. But we are no grasshoppers-in-a-fable, and we realize that this era of prosperity may not last. That is why I am having Phoebe's nephew, who is a Boy Scout, teach me how to kindle a fire by rubbing two sticks together—just in case. And, although, I haven't even been able to get the sticks warm yet, I intend to keep on trying if it takes all winter. For where there is fire there must be an after-dinner smoke.

Since matches are no longer given gayly away with each purchase of cigarettes, the art of bumming a light has been highly developed. The more sensitive type of person, who dislikes to beg for a match, is said to be secretly studying how to produce fire by rubbing two sticks together; others are taking up chewing tobacco as a last resort. Certainly no one would buy a match

Charlie McCarthy Faces Competition

Hollywood, Dec. 30 (AP).—Psst—Don't tell Charlie McCarthy, but Bergen's looking for a new dummy. Trouble is, says Ventriloquist Edgar Bergen, Charlie's getting a bit too cheaty—and when a woodenhead gets the swellhead, that's bad.

Bergen's seen too many cases of "going Hollywood," he says, so just by way of insurance he's working, without Charlie's knowledge, on some new wooden figures.

There's Mortimer Snerd, of course. Mortimer's pretty well established now but he's such a yokel that his routine is limited.

Bergen tried a girl dummy for a while, too, but she turned out to be the insipid type. So he's back in his paintshop, in the basement of his Beverly Hills home, on his free mornings these days designing a new comedy figure to rely upon should Charlie McCarthy go the way of all flesh.

"I've got two chickens I'm working on now," says Bergen, enthusiastically.

"They make up a fairly good vaudeville act—and look how Donald Duck's gone places. I have some other ideas too. Surely I can find some characters to take this insufferable superiority out of Charlie."

Bergen admits you can hardly blame McCarthy, the little shaver, for getting conceited.

"After all," he says, "it's all I can do to get screen credit, and here Charlie's got his name in a movie title."

The picture, now under production, is "Charlie McCarthy, Detective." Charlie and Edgar fight over it all the time. The other day Bergen let Charlie's monocle drop. "Help," yelled Charlie, "I'm falling apart."

Charlie, garbed in the loud checked overcoat and cap of Sherlock Holmes, was supposed to call one of the actors "Weaselpuss Willie." Bergen tripped him up by saying "Willlepuss Weasel, the Waffleface." Right after that, when Charlie was to call for help from Watson, Bergen had him say, "Quick Needle, the Watson."

This was too much for Charlie. "Hey, Bergen," he snarled, "you're sure as hell off today."

"Well, I'm tired of carrying you around," Bergen replied.

"You're tired?" Charlie snorted. "How about me? I've been carrying you for 17 years."

Yes, admits the 36-year-old Chicago-born ventriloquist, McCarthy's been helping him carve out a living since Northwestern University days. In fact, since their advent in radio in December, 1936, Charlie and Edgar have been too busy to have much fun.

Actually, says Bergen, Charlie's little more than a fugitive from a fireplace.

"Wait until I get some new competition for him," says Edgar. "Then watch him burn."

Charles B. Driscoll

Pages From a Journalist's Diary

Charleston, S. C.

Diary: Before leaving Atlanta for a swift drive over excellent highways to Charleston, I visited Mrs. Angus Perkerson, author of the best-seller, "Who Killed Aunt Maggie?" in her office at the Journal building. She works on the Sunday magazine section, of which her husband is editor. In a corner of the room I was shown the very chair in which Margaret Mitchell sat when she did her daily stint here. The legs of the chair had been sawed off so that Miss Mitchell could rest her feet on the floor. Mrs. Perkerson has been offered a tidy sum for another book. She says she's afraid to accept an advance payment, for fear she'll never find time to do the writing. That's a common fear among writers.

I'm sure no other city in the world consumes as many gallons of soft drinks per capita as does Atlanta. Although other Southern cities do rather well, too.

My interest in this charming old city was first aroused because of pirate lore to be found and studied here. I spent some time here about fifteen years ago, gathering material for a book. At that time T. R. Waring, newspaper publisher, and Daniel Ravanel, shipping man, helped me with my researches. Waring is dead, but his son, looking very much like his father and bearing the same name, Tom, was the first Charlestonian to greet me on this trip. He too, is a newspaperman.

Fort Sumter bears thousands of scars that were inflicted during the bombardments that began at 4:30 Friday morning, April 12, 1861, when Confederate batteries at neighboring Fort Moultrie opened up with shots that were heard around the world and adown the years. It is an American historical shrine well worth visiting for any students of history.

The little island is still maintained as a fortification, and there is a military garrison in charge. There are two coast defense guns, one of the disappearing type that was considered such a great invention during the Spanish-American War. These guns are fired every year, during practice of gunnery. They are not considered seriously as defenses against a possible enemy any more. Guns and airplanes of today far outrange them.

Impressions: Inscriptions on monuments to soldiers of the Confederacy throughout the South, are nearly always couched in graceful language . . . but there is no pulling of punches, whether the monuments be old or new. It is plainly stated in many instances that these men died while "repelling unlawful invasion, and to establish forever the rights of the sovereign states" . . . Sunrise over the bar at Charleston is a thrilling sight. (I mean the harbor bar, of course. Drinking bars are illegal in South Carolina) . . . Liquor is sold in States stores, by the package, in South Carolina. According to law, these stores may not sell after sundown nor before sunrise. They are called "sundown stores" by much of the population. I'm told they close by the almanac, watching the exact minute of sunset each day . . . The Ocean Highway, clinging close to the shore, is one of the best North-South roads . . . Spanish moss, hanging like whiskers from branches of trees, particularly live oaks, fringes this highway, from a point a little north of Charleston . . . The Dismal Swamp edges the highway for miles. We drove past it at night, in a light rain. Yes, it's dismal, all right.

At Edenton, once capital of North Carolina, we visited the interesting museum and library of the town. They are situated in what is known as Cupola House, an ancient and lovely dwelling of unique design. All of the paneled interior of this house was bought by Brooklyn Museum a few years ago, and removed to New York. When Edenton heard about this loss, it was profoundly moved. The stairs were repurchased, and have been reinstalled, but the finish of the main floor rooms is all new restoration and imitation . . . Old Gov. Eden is highly praised on his monument and in many memorials hereabout. He was a Colonial Governor of North Carolina. From my researches into pirate lore I have learned that he was an old rascal, constantly in partnership with pirates. He long protected the notorious sea-robber, Blackbeard, and made that monster share his spoils with him.

We have not been much more successful in getting fresh farm buttermilk in the South than we were in New England. In towns, buttermilk served at the tables is all (so far as our experience goes) synthetic culture milk. It's good, but law should compel sellers to label it as synthetic or culture milk, as distinguished from buttermilk that is done in a churn without the addition of any chemical agent. Regardless of how wholesome both kinds may be, there are millions of consumers who would like to know which they are drinking.

Hot biscuits are among the delights of Southern eating. Few good restaurants are without them. At all of the better places, the biscuits are light and served piping hot, with plenty of butter. They go well with coffee at breakfast.

Film Bills at Residential Theaters This Week

NORTHWEST WASHINGTON

Ambassador 18th & Col. Rd.
Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, the Lane Sisters, "Four Wives;" Friday, Saturday, Mary Martin, Allan Jones, "The Great Victor Herbert."

Avalon 5612 Conn. Ave.
Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Bette Davis, "The Private Lives of Elizabeth and Essex;" Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Gary Cooper, Andrea Leeds, "The Real Glory;" Saturday, Joe E. Brown, "Beware Spooks."

Calvert 2324 Wis. Ave. N.W.
Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Mickey Rooney, Judy Garland, "Babes in Arms;" Wednesday, Thursday, Paul Muni, "We Are Not Alone;" Friday, Charles Laughton, "Jamaica Inn;" Saturday, Douglas Fairbanks, jr., Margaret Lockwood, "Rulers of the Sea."

Central 426 9th St. N.W.
Sunday, "Bad Little Angel." "The Day the Bookies Wept;" Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, "Allegheny Uprising." "Sued for Libel;" Thursday, Friday, "The Real Glory." "This Man Is News;" Saturday, "At the Circus." "Full Confession."

Circle 2105 Pa. Ave. N.W.
Sunday, Monday, Marx Brothers, "At the Circus;" Tuesday, Wednesday, Gary Cooper, Andrea Leeds, "The Real Glory;" Thursday, Friday, Bob Hope, Paulette Goddard, "The Cat and the Canary;" Saturday, Conrad Veidt, Valerie Hobson, "U-Boat 29."

Colony Ga. Ave. & Farragut
Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Deanne Durbin, "First Love;" Wednesday, Thursday, Robert Taylor, Greer Garson, "Remember;" Friday, Jean Heraholt, "Meet Dr. Christian;" Saturday, Arthur Lake, Penny Singleton, "Blondie Brings Up Baby."

Hippodrome K St. Near 9th
Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, "The Women," "$1,000 a Touchdown;" Wednesday, Thursday, "Charlie Chan in City of Darkness." "Full Confession;" Friday, Saturday, "Pack Up Your Troubles." "Too Hot to Handle."

Kennedy Kennedy & 3d Sts. N.W.
Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Bette Davis, Errol Flynn, "The Private Lives of Elizabeth and Essex;" Wednesday, Thursday, Gary Cooper, Andrea Leeds, "Real Glory;" Friday, Arthur Lake, Penny Singleton, "Blondie Brings Up Baby;" Saturday, Paulette Goddard, Bob Hope, "The Cat and the Canary."

Savoy 3030 14th St. N.W.
Sunday, Monday, Joe Penner, Betty Grable, "The Day the Bookies Wept;" Tuesday, Wednesday, Anna Neagle, Edna May Oliver, "Nurse Edith Cavell;" Thursday, "Submarine D-1;" Friday, "Three Musquiteers," "Wyoming Outlaw;" Saturday, James Cagney, Priscilla Lane, "The Roaring Twenties."

Sheridan 8217 Ga. Ave. N.W.
Sunday, Monday, Marx Brothers, "At the Circus;" Tuesday, Wednesday, Tyrone Power, Linda Darnell, "Daytime Wife;" Thursday, Friday, Kay Kyser, "That's Right You're Wrong;" Saturday, Joe Brown, "Beware Spooks."

Sylvan 104 R. I. Ave. N.W.
Sunday, Monday, Joe E. Brown, Martha Raye, "$1,000 a Touchdown;" Tuesday, Wednesday, Anne Neagle, "Nurse Edith Cavell;" Thursday, Friday, Alice Faye, Don Ameche, "Hollywood Cavalcade;" Saturday, "20,000 Man a Year," "Heritage of the Desert."

Takoma 4th & Butternut N.W.
Sunday, Monday, James Cagney, Priscilla Lane, "The Roaring Twenties;" Tuesday, Wednesday, Ann Sothern, Franchot Tone, "Fast and Furious;" Thursday, Friday, Deanna Durbin, "First Love;" Saturday, "Kid Nightingale," "Meet Dr. Christian."

Tivoli 14th & Park Rd.
Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Mickey Rooney, Judy Garland, "Babes in Arms;" Thursday, Friday, Paul Muni, "We Are Not Alone;" Saturday, Claire Trevor, John Wayne, "Allegheny Uprising."

Uptown Conn. Ave. & Newark
Sunday, Kay Kiser, "That's Right, You're Wrong;" Monday, Tuesday, Tyrone Power, Linda Darnell, "Daytime Wife;" Wednesday, Thursday, Charles Laughton, "Jamaica Inn;" Friday, Claire Trevor, John Wayne, "Allegheny Uprising;" Saturday, Mickey Rooney, Judy Garland, "Babes in Arms."

York Ga. Ave. & Quebec
Sunday, Monday, Don Ameche, Alice Faye, "Hollywood Cavalcade;" Tuesday, Wednesday, Paulette Goddard, Bob Hope, "The Cat and the Canary;" Thursday, Friday, Deanna Durbin, "First Love;" Saturday, Jean Heraholt, "Meet Dr. Christian."

NORTHEAST WASHINGTON

Apollo 624 H St. N.E.
Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Gary Cooper, Andrea Leeds, "The Real Glory;" Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Bette Davis, "The Private Lives of Elizabeth and Essex;" Saturday, "Pride of the Blue Grass." "Those High Grey Walls."

Atlas 1331 H St. N.E.
Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Checkerboard Band, "South of the Border." "U-Boat 29;" Wednesday, Thursday, James Stewart, Jean Arthur, "Mr. Smith Goes to Washington;" Friday, "Heritage of the Desert." "Hidden Power;" Saturday, "Fast and Furious," "$1,000 a Touchdown."

Beverly 15th & E Sts. N.E.
Sunday, Monday, Bette Davis, "The Private Lives of Elizabeth and Essex;" Tuesday, Wednesday, Kay Kyser, "That's Right, You're Wrong;" Thursday, Friday, Marx Brothers, "At the Circus;" Saturday, Mickey Rooney, Judy Garland, "Babes in Arms."

Home 13th & C Sts. N.E.
Sunday, Monday, "Our Leading Citizen." "Private Detective;" Tuesday, Wednesday, Jean Bennett, Louis Hayward, "Man in the Iron Mask;" Thursday, Friday, Anne Neagle, Edna May Oliver, "Nurse Edith Cavell;" Saturday, "Grand Jury Secrets." "U-Boat 29."

Jesse 18th & R. I. Ave.
Sunday, Monday, Gary Cooper, Andrea Leeds, "The Real Glory;" Tuesday, Wednesday, Robert Taylor, Greer Garson, "Remember;" Thursday, Friday, James Stewart, "Mr. Smith Goes to Washington;" Saturday, "U-Boat 29." "The Bad Little Angel."

Newton 12th & Newton Sts. N.E.
Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Deanne Durbin, Helen Parrish, "First Love;" Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Kay Kiser, "That's Right, You're Wrong;" Saturday, "The Day the Bookies Wept." "Television Spy."

Princess 1119 H St. N.E.
Sunday, "The Women." "The Escape;" Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, "Thunder Afloat." "The Angels Wash Their Faces;" Thursday, Friday, "The Adventures of Marco Polo." "Blockade;" Saturday, "The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes." "Torchy Plays With Dynamite."

Stanton 6th & C Sts. N.E.
Sunday, Monday, Blackmail," "Two Bright Boys;" Tuesday, Wednesday, "Bachelor Mother." "Streets of New York;" Thursday, Friday, "Golden Boy." "Heroes in Blue;" Saturday, "Behind Prison Gates;" "Sonza and Saddles."

SOUTHEAST WASHINGTON

Academy 8th & G Sts. S.E.
Sunday, Monday, "Rose of Washington Square." "The Three Musketeers;" Tuesday, Wednesday, "Thesa Glamour Girls." "Winter Carnival;" Thursday, Friday, "On Borrowed Time." "The Phantom Strikes;" Saturday, "While New York Sleeps." "Frontier Pony Express."

Avenue Grand 645 Pa. Ave. S.E.
Sunday, Monday, Wayne Morris, Rosemary Lane, "Return of Doctor X;" Tuesday, Wednesday, Jean Heraholt, "Meet Dr. Christian;" Thursday, Friday, Jean Arthur, James Stewart, "Mr. Smith Goes to Washington;" Saturday, "Television Spy," "Nick Carter, Master Detective."

Carolina 106 11th St. S.E.
Sunday, Monday, "The Old Maid." "Pride of the Blue Grass;" Tuesday, Wednesday, "Hotel Imperial;" "A Woman Is the Judge;" Thursday, Friday, Norma Shearer, Joan Crawford, "The Women;" Saturday, "S.O.S. Tidal Wave," "Mr. Doodle Kicks Off."

Congress Nichols & Portland S.E.
Sunday, Monday, "U-Boat 29;" Tuesday, Wednesday, Don Ameche, Alice Faye, "Hollywood Cavalcade;" Weaver Brothers, Elviry, Roy Rogers, "Jeepers Creepers;" Friday, Walter Connolly, Iris Meredith, "Those High Grey Walls;" Saturday, "Dead End" Kids, "Call a Messenger."

Fairlawn Anacostia, D. C.
Sunday, Monday, Bob Hope, Paulette Goddard, "The Cat and the Canary;" Tuesday, Walter Connolly, "Those High Grey Walls;" Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, James Stewart, Jean Arthur, "Mr. Smith Goes to Washington;" Saturday, Virginia Weidler, "Bad Little Angel."

Penn Pa. Ave. at 7th St. S.E.
Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Mickey Rooney, Judy Garland, "Babes in Arms;" Wednesday, Thursday, Paul Muni, "We Are Not Alone;" Friday, Melvyn Douglas, Joan Blondell, "The Amazing Mr. Williams;" Saturday, Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., Margaret Lockwood, "Rulers of the Sea."

SUBURBAN

Arcade Hyattsville, Md.
Sunday, Monday, Tyrone Power, Henry Fonda, "Jesse James;" Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, DARK; Saturday, "Colorado Sunset," "Oklahoma Kid."

Ashton Arlington, Va.
Sunday, Monday, Marx Bros., "At the Circus;" Tuesday, Wednesday, Deanna Durbin, "First Love;" Thursday, "Hawaiian Nights." "Kid Nightingale;" Friday, Bob Baker, "Oklahoma Frontier;" Saturday, Joe Penner, "The Day the Bookies Went."

Bethesda Bethesda, Md.
Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Gary Cooper, Ray Milland, "Beau Geste;" Wednesday, Thursday, Franchot Tone, Ann Sothern, "Fast and Furious;" Friday, Johnny Weissmuller, "Tarzan Finds a Son;" Saturday, "Days of Jesse James." "Danger Flight."

Buckingham Arlington, Va.
Sunday, Monday, Gary Cooper, "The Real Glory;" Tuesday, Wednesday, "At the Circus;" Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Deanna Durbin, "First Love."

Cameo Mt. Rainier, Md.
Sunday, Monday, Fred MacMurray, Madeleine Carroll, "Honeymoon in Bali;" Tuesday, Wednesday, Gary Cooper, Andrea Leeds, "The Real Glory;" Thursday, Friday, Gary Cooper, Ray Milland, "Beau Geste;" Saturday, "Legion of the Lawless." "Pride of Blue Grass."

Greenbelt Greenbelt, Md.
Sunday, Monday, Tyrone Power, Myrna Loy, "The Rains Came;" Tuesday, Wednesday, DARK; Thursday, Friday, Alice Faye, Don Ameche, "Hollywood Cavalcade;" Saturday, Basil Rathbone, Nigel Bruce, "Sherlock Holmes."

Hiser Bethesda, Md.
Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Deanna Durbin, "First Love;" Wednesday, "All Quiet on the Western Front;" Thursday, Friday, Alice Faye, Don Ameche, "Hollywood Cavalcade;" Saturday, "Five Little Peppers," "North of the Yukon."

Hyattsville Hyattsville, Md.
Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Kay Kyser, "That's Right, You're Wrong;" Wednesday, Pat O'Brien, Wayne Morris, "Submarine D-1;" Thursday, Friday, Joe Penner, "The Day the Bookies Went;" Saturday, Virginia Weidler, "Bad Little Angel."

Lee Falls Church, Va.
Sunday, Randolph Scott, "Frontier Marshal;" Monday, Tuesday, "Mr. Smith Goes to Washington;" Wednesday, Thursday, Bob Hope, "Cat and the Canary;" Friday, "Arizona Kid." "Everything's on Ice;" Saturday, "Hawaiian Nights." "Kid Nightingale."

Lyric Gaithersburg, Md.
Sunday, Monday, Gary Cooper, "The Real Glory;" Tuesday, Basil Rathbone, "Adventures of Sherlock Holmes;" Wednesday, Thursday, Jeanette MacDonald, "San Francisco;" Friday, Saturday, "Bad Lands." "Stop, Look and Love."

Marlboro Upper Marlboro, Md.
Sunday, Monday, Charles Laughton, "Jamaica Inn;" Tuesday, Wednesday, "Bad Little Angel." "Girl and the Gambler;" Thursday, Friday, Marx Brothers, "At the Circus;" Saturday, "Telegraph Trail." "Love Finds Andy Hardy."

Milo Rockville, Md.
Sunday, Monday, Charles Laughton, "Jamaica Inn;" Tuesday, Wednesday, "Diplomatic Agent;" "Here I Am a Stranger;" Thursday, Friday, Douglas Fairbanks, jr., "Rulers of the Sea;" Saturday, "Legion of Lawless." "Smashing the Money Ring."

Palm Del Ray, Va.
Sunday, DARK; Monday, Tuesday, Robert Taylor, Greer Garson, "Remember;" Wednesday, Thursday, Marx Brothers, Florence Rice, "At the Circus;" Friday, Saturday, Deanna Durbin, Helen Parrish, "First Love."

Reed Alexandria, Va.
Sunday, at midnight, Wardlow Orchestra on stage, "The Honeymoon Is Over;" Monday, stage, Wardlow Orchestra, "Drums Along the Mohawk;" Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Henry Fonda, Claudette Colbert, "Druma Along the Mohawk;" Friday, Saturday, Charles Laughton, Maureen O'Hara, "Jamaica Inn."

Richmond Alexandria, Va.
Sunday, DARK; Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Paul Muni, Flora Robson, "We Are Not Alone;" Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., Margaret Lockwood, "Rulers of the Sea."

Seco Silver Spring, Md.
Sunday, Monday, "Kid Nightingale." "Full Confession;" Tuesday, Wednesday, "Submarine D-1;" Thursday, Friday, "Bad Little Angel." "Legion of the Lawless;" Saturday, "Fugitive at Large," "Frontier Pony Express."

Silver Silver Spring, Md.
Sunday, Monday, Kay Kyser, "That's Right, You're Wrong;" Tuesday, Wednesday, Marx Brothers, "At the Circus;" Thursday, Friday, Tyrone Power, Linda Darnell, "Daytime Wife;" Saturday, Joe E. Brown, "Beware Spooks."

State Falls Church, Va.
Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Kay Kyser, "That's Right You're Wrong;" Wednesday, Thursday, Tyrone Power, "Daytime Wife;" Friday, Saturday, Paul Muni, "We Are Not Alone."

Wilson Arlington, Va.
Sunday through Wednesday, Mickey Rooney, Judy Garland in "Babes in Arms;" Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Kay Kyser in "That's Right, You're Wrong."

ATTACK ON AMERICA

By Gen. Ared White

A novel which shows how an ill-prepared America may some day face an invasion from overseas.

Chapter 1

THE erect middle-aged man in blue business suit who came briskly out of the White House paused reluctantly before the inquisitive press of correspondents.

"Anything new on our rearmament program, General?" one reporter wanted to know.

Another asked, "Did the President have anything to say about Mexico?"

Gen. Hague, Chief of Staff of the Army, had managed to dissipate with a calm smile that gravity in which he had emerged from conference with the President. There was nothing in his manner now to suggest that he had dealt frankly with the possibility of a disastrous invasion of the most powerful and, paradoxically, most defenseless nation under the sun.

"There is nothing to give out, gentlemen," he said with quiet firmness, and strode to his military sedan that was waiting in the driveway.

The general's car sped off to the long, concrete Munitions Building on Constitution Avenue that houses the War Department. Gen. Hague hurried to his offices on the second floor and instructed his aide-de-camp to summon Col. Flagwill. In a few minutes Flagwill, acting assistant chief of staff G-2, in charge of military intelligence, reported in from another wing.

"Sit down, Flagwill," the general invited. "The President has just decided to go to the bottom of this Mexican situation. Very secretly, of course, which puts it straight up to us to get the picture from behind the military scene."

Flagwill's lean, aquiline face remained impassive except for a quick gleam of fire in his piercing black eyes.

"That's good news, sir!" he exclaimed; and added in a quiet voice: "In that connection, my section has just completed our final estimate of the situation based on all present available information. Would you care to hear my report now?"

"Go ahead," Hague invited.

"I'll be as brief as possible, sir. Our best estimate is 200,000 European regulars mobilized in Mexico. That covers organized infantry divisions, artillery, cavalry, tanks, air corps, and technical groups transported from Mediterranean ports during the past six months, together with some reservist infantry assembled from South American points. All have been formally inducted into the Mexican regular army and equipped with a new distinctive Mexican cotton uniform. To all outward appearances they fully support the arguments of the new Mexican dictatorship that, as a part of the Mexican military forces, these troops are not the concern of the United States."

Gen. Hague's straight mouth parted in a cynical smile.

"There is the big rub, Flagwill. The Mexican version has so rationalized their European army that the American public falls for the fiction completely. It almost has our State Department fooled, even when our Ambassador knows the real commander in Mexico is Van Hassek, one of the smartest tacticians of the old Imperial Army."

"The whole black subterfuge is obvious, sir," Flagwill averred. "We know that Van Hassek has received heavy complements of fighting planes, much field artillery, tanks, anti-mechanized weapons and anti-aircraft guns. Just how much of this modern stuff the Lord alone knows. But if we needed further reasonable proof of what Van Hassek's troops are getting ready to do, we find it in the glib network of explanations and in their relentless screen of secrecy. Not to mention, sir, their native labor battalions now feverishly building new motor roads to our most important border points. Yes, my whole section agrees that the United States faces attack from Van Hassek's army."

Gen. Hague somberly nodded his head.

"I agree perfectly with your deductions, Flagwill, and informed the President pretty much to the same effect today. But the public simply refuses to take Mexico seriously as a possible enemy. In fact the whole country is unwilling to believe we're vulnerable to attack."

Flagwill flared: "But can't they see that Mexico is merely a pawn in the vast intrigue? Doesn't the whole world shape-up tell people we're hell bent for the worst war in history? Does any sane person think the Coalition Powers dare leave the United States sitting on the sidelines as the Kaiser did 20 years ago to step in at the last minute and upset the applecarts?"

"It may be very plain to the trained staffs, Flagwill," Hague said patiently. "But our people just can't seem to visualize the possibility of invasion. So we've got to develop the concrete facts for the President's use, which means we've got to do some high-class secret prying behind the scenes in Mexico."

"A question, sir. Does the President fully grasp the seriousness of the Van Hassek threat?"

"He is very gravely concerned and wants the facts as quickly as possible. But what can the President do unless Congress is convinced and facts are available for the public?"

"In the meantime, General, are we to reinforce our border garrisons for defense in event attack comes sooner than expected?"

The Chief of Staff groaned and said: "The President doesn't dare order troop concentrations now, Flagwill. Congress would probably refuse him an appropriation for transportation. He'd be accused of saber-rattling. Remember, the elections are this fall and the opposition would set up a terrific howl that the President was trying to re-elect himself by use of war bogies to scare the people and becloud the issues."

Flagwill mopped his brow and said slowly: "I see it all, sir. Just what's our move, please?"

"To collect facts. Real, concrete facts, which means we've got to get into the Van Hassek confidence somehow. Here's where we're to have a lift from our State Department. Our Ambassador to France has something very secret hatched up with the French secret service. A chance to slip one of our officers into the Mexican service at Mexico City. Our first move is to select our man and send him to Paris to get his detailed instructions."

Flagwill scowled an appraisal of his chief's sketchy plan and asked, "Can you give me further details?"

"No. The man we select will get full information from our embassy at Paris. It's very important that we pick the right man for this, a man with plenty of brains and backbone. I rather had young Benning in mind."

"An excellent choice," Flagwill promptly agreed. "But right now I've got Capt. Benning down in San Antonio. Investigating another spy mess at Eighth Corps Area Headquarters."

"Better bring him back to Washington at once," Gen. Hague decided. "Instruct corps area to ship him by fast plane. Benning must sail from New York for France without delay. That's all, Flagwill."

A Plane In the Dusk

Capt. Alan Benning, in civilian clothes, sat waiting in a battered old coupe just outside Fort Sam Houston. For two weeks past he had been following one of those slender threads of investigation that were intended to connect local espionage activities with the Van Hassek army in Mexico. If he succeeded, that would be another tangible and important indication of how the military wind blew in Mexico.

Important secrets had been stolen from southern military headquarters at the fort. Not least of these was the secret tables of organization of the proposed new American fighting division. Gone, too, was the file copy of army mobilization plans.

Benning's suspicion had centered promptly on a staff sergeant, Gaujos. Not by reason of any action on the part of the sergeant, but because of an eloquent intangible, the palpable inconsistency of Gaujos' background, personality, and intelligence with his present occupation. Gaujos was a man of 40, a Frenchman by birth, had served as a combat pilot with the French air corps during the World War. Three years ago he had taken out papers as an American citizen and enlisted in the army. Prior to enlistment he had worked as a commercial pilot specializing in difficult trail-blazing flights over South and Central America.

At headquarters Gaujos' superiors swore by him. He was highly competent as an administrative clerk having supervision over half a dozen typists. To the casual observer Gaujos might have appeared a saturnine, stolidly satisfied man who had given up the struggle for higher success and settled happily into his present little groove. His face was long, lean, and angular and, with small, level black eyes in which there was no friendliness. There was something repellent about his personality that set him apart from the other enlisted men. It was his sharp intelligence and willingness to work thoroughly over exacting military details that put him across with his officers.

But back of the Gaujos stolidity, Benning detected an alert, restless mind held under disciplined control. He had learned, too, by cautious investigation, that Gaujos had the habit of dining with various unidentified civilians at San Antonio hotels, and that the Gaujos recreation days were spent in chartered commercial planes scouting the country.

With Benning, it had been a matter of baiting a trap. He had fabricated a secret report that American reserves were being sent to the border and had it placed, the night before, where Gaujos would find it in the course of his duty today. Now Benning was waiting for Gaujos to leave the fort when the headquarters crew knocked off work for the day.

Why did Capt. Benning suspect that a staff sergeant named Gaujo had stolen the army's secrets from Fort Sam Houston and sold them to America's enemies?

The suspected man took a bus into San Antonio and had dinner at a hotel. At dusk he engaged a taxicab and headed south out of the city.

So far as Gaujos was concerned, Benning was ready now to take his man into custody for a grilling, had the case been one of landing another army spy. But the country was filled with foreign agents, G-2 estimates running as high as 20,000 of the breed, active and dormant, despite sporadic spy roundups of recent months. The important thing in the Gaujos case was to trace the fellow's activities to Mexico.

It was dusk when Gaujos left his taxicab and proceeded down the road on foot from a point south of the old county poor farm. Benning parked his own coupe by the roadside and held the trail from a discreet distance. The suspected masquerader turned suddenly off the road into a field. Benning recognized it as a field that did service on occasion as an emergency landing-place for student fliers from Randolph Field. A fringe of willows lay along the road, and through these Gaujos plunged with the decisiveness of a man who knows where he is going.

But Benning learned a few moments later that Gaujos was not off his guard. As the captain eased into the willows, a stab of flame blinded his eyes, the bark of a pistol clapped his ears. He dove to the ground, his right hand whipping his own service pistol into play and sent a bullet driving at the spot whence had come the attack. Then he lay tensely waiting.

The grim silence that followed was broken shortly by the kicking-over of a propeller out in the field, followed by the easy purr of a high-powered engine tuning for a take-off.

As Benning leaped to his feet, his eyes made out, in the vague light, a figure zigzagging at high speed into the field. Aiming carefully he sent one bullet after another driving after the fugitive until a metallic click told him his weapon was empty.

The runner made the plane, vaulted inside. Benning, now helpless to act, saw the shadowy plane waddle down the stubble and roar into the sky. In a twinkling it was swallowed up in the void of a Texas twilight.

Benning swore under his breath at his ill luck, returned to his coupe, and drove to his hotel in San Antonio. There was a burn at his neck which told him of a close call with death. He examined it critically, decided it was not serious enough to require an anti-tetanus treatment, and called the corps area G-2 officer, Lieut. Col. Bart, on the telephone.

"Hard luck, sir," he reported. "But at least the experience confirms a hot trail. No doubt Gaujos was a more important agent than we thought and it's likely he has a team in San Antonio."

Bart replied crisply: "Meet me immediately at Kelly field, Benning. Drive as fast as your flivver will take you."

When, 15 minutes later, Benning sped up to the gate at the flying field, Lieut. Col. Bart was waiting in a military sedan, into which he ushered the captain at once.

"I'll have your flivver checked in," Bart announced. "I've a fast plane waiting for you, Benning. You're to return immediately to Washington—orders of the Chief of G-2."

Benning felt the rise of his pulse as they drove down along the rows of hangars to where a sleek new observation plane waited with spinning motors. Orders of Col. Flagwill. He knew that summons meant a job ahead vastly more important than this Texas spy case.

A captain in flying togs was standing under the fuselage of the observation plane. Bart said to him: "Wallin, this is your passenger to Washington. You're to deliver him there in the shortest possible time. That's all, Captain!"

In the sky there was the first rose glow of approaching sunrise when Benning made out, through the glass bottom of the plane, the wide silver ribbon of the Potomac. In the distance, Washington's Monument stood sentinel over the sleeping Capital, the large round domes of Congress loomed up out of the granite and marble huddle of Government buildings. As the plane swung down for a landing at Bolling Field he glimpsed the gray hulk that houses the State Department and, nearby, the trim outlines of the White House.

There was a whimsical fascination this morning for Benning in the city that lay half awake under his circling plane. An odd phantasy shaped itself for a moment in his mind as he visioned another day when a handful of British regulars had marched down on the American Capital. The smoke that stirred lazily from early morning chimneys shaped itself in the form of a Capital once in flames. He saw President Monroe fleeing on horseback from the vengeance of the invader, an unorganized and illy equipped militia running away precipitately before the threat.

His eyes paused on the domes of Congress and a thin smile played across his mouth. There had been sounded the acute warnings against dire threats coming out of today's world upsets. Warnings that too often had been howled down in opposition and ridicule. Congress still hugged the absurd delusion that recent increased defense appropriations had brought our Army up to snuff.

He remembered that some lawmakers had pointed bluntly to the intrigue in Mexico, to the fail-

Lucette rushed up to Benning and threw her arms around his neck and kissed him ardently on the mouth

cent heavy appropriations for a rearmament program?

The plane swung back across the Anacostia and glided to a landing. Benning thanked the pilot for a safe journey north and sped by military sedan across the river into Washington. At the War Department he went to the second floor and reported to the G-2 section.

Col. Flagwell had come down early after Benning's arrival. His placid, unemotional face broke in a slight smile and his eyes sparkled at the sight of the young officer. He led the captain into a private office and closed the door.

Without formality Flagwell said: "Someone must go into Mexico and get the facts, Benning. I needn't remind you of the danger of such an enterprise. While I have thought of you for the detail, you need not accept unless you want to go."

"Thanks for thinking of me, Colonel," Benning said with an easy smile. "When do you wish me to leave?"

There was an approving gleam in the Flagwell eyes as he took from his pocket a bulky sealed letter and handed it to Benning.

"You're sailing for Europe at 11 on the America. Available information is in this letter. When you've read it, destroy it by burning. You'd better take a commercial plane to New York. Your boat reservations have been attended to. On landing at Southampton, cross the Channel to Le Havre and proceed to Paris by express. Our Ambassador, Mr. Shields, will be expecting you in Paris. Any question, Benning?"

"I think not, sir," Benning said.

"Good luck," Flagwell said, rising. "Do a thorough job of it and get the Mexican picture back here as soon as possible, consistent with thoroughness. I'll have an officer at the airport with your tickets and expense money. That's all, Captain."

The Man From Luxembourg

The embassy staff had calculated to the minute when Benning was due to arrive from the Gare du Nord. No sooner had he dropped the bronze knocker than the embassy front door opened. A bespectacled male secretary looked him over in sharp appraisal and said, "You are the gentleman we're expecting?"

"Capt. Benning, just in from the United States," the captain answered.

"Please come in," the secretary said. "Mr. Shields has reserved this hour and is waiting for you."

The ambassador was at the door of his reception room to receive his visitor. Mr. Shields was a portly, smartly groomed man in late middle life. His round, florid face was an ingratiating smile as he invited Benning to a seat and tendered a cigarette.

"I'm glad you're here on the dot, Benning," he said. "There's quite a bit to be done in Paris, and you must be in Bordeaux tomorrow to catch your boat for Vera Cruz."

Benning said, "I'm at your disposal, sir."

The ambassador regarded his visitor with a certain whimsical wistfulness. He lighted a cigarette.

"You know, Benning," he said, "I decidedly envy you this opportunity for distinguished service. I think I know what's under the surface of things in Europe, but I can't prove anything in the concrete way that's necessary. So you must go to Mexico to do the job."

"I'd suppose, sir," Benning commented, "that our government was informed at least of the larger diplomatic facts."

"Facts?" Shields echoed the word derisively. "But there's only one accepted fact in international relations today: that the maps are listed for an overhaul. Outwardly everyone is praying for peace to come out of the current muddle. Under the surface the big question is, when will the lid blow off? We're looking to you for the answer, Benning."

Benning's eyes narrowed. "I'm not sure I understand, sir."

Mr. Shields laughed mirthlessly. "I'll speak frankly. Why, after those devasting, murderous months of savage mass murder last year did the Coalition Powers patch up and armistice with the Allies while their armies squatted inconclusively on a mere segment of conquered Europe? Ostensibly to work out a peace formula to save civilization. But now everyone suspects the armistice is a Coalition subterfuge to shift some alignments, gather new forces, and—vastly more important—circumvent the United States from a disastrous armed intervention. Weren't our sympathies shaping up hell-bent for us to step in when that armistice was hatched up?"

Benning answered: "But the United States has canceled its mobilization of our land forces and announced a policy of full neutrality for the future. The American people fully believe peace will be worked out without further fighting in Europe."

"Of course—typical American provincialism. But the Coalition Powers know we'll be in when the lid blows off again. Was any country more flush with neutrality claims than the United States through the first years of the World War? Yet in we jumped at the critical eleventh hour. So they're going to beat us to the punch this time, Benning! The next phase of this war, as I read the signs, is a series of Coalition surprise attacks on America in order to neutralize our power before we can shape it up for effective armed intervention. This whole Mexican situation is eloquent of a Coalition attack on us, masked by that black intrigue of fraudulent armistice."

The ambassador lolled back in his chair and his face relaxed.

"I didn't mean to get all steamed up on that subject, Benning. But in this grim world of reality in which I have to work, our smug provincialism at home does get on my nerves at times, not to mention how it cramps our style. Getting down to work, do you by any chance remember the case of a Lieut. Bromlitz of our Army who escaped some two years ago from the United States?"

"Very distinctly, sir," Benning answered at once. "Happened in my own regiment at Fort Jay. Bromlitz was accused of stealing canteen funds. When the adjutant arrested him, Bromlitz knocked the adjutant down and, in his efforts to escape, shot and killed the corporal of the guard. By some black magic Bromlitz then vanished into thin air."

"At the present moment," Mr. Shields said, "Bromlitz is at the Fortress of Vincennes, held incommunicado by the French. They nipped him a few days ago when he arrived from Luxembourg where he has been in the services of the royal house as an army intelligence operative for the past year. It seems he had made connection with Van Hassek agents and was selected for the Mexican service."

Benning made a swift deduction and said dryly, "I assume, sir, that I am to go to Mexico masqueraded as an escaped murderer."

"A very lucky break, Benning. We have the whole inside of it. Bromlitz is known to be an American with a record that strips him of any possible American loyalties. As a former American officer, Van Hassek no doubt thinks the fellow a valuable acquisition. Gave him the rank of major, which you now inherit."

"Isn't it a bit extraordinary, sir, that the French learned all this?" Benning wanted to know.

"Not when you consider the facts. Bromlitz, it appears, has a flair for romance. He fell very much in love with a girl in Luxembourg, told her his plans, promised to send for her as soon as he could afford it."

"And she spilled the beans."

The ambassador smiled and said: "Why not? The French keep their ears to the ground and they've been paging Bromlitz since he first showed up in Luxembourg. They put their cleverest she agent on him, a Mademoiselle Lucette Ducos."

Benning thoughtfully searched the possible holes in this Bromlitz masquerade.

"Just why all this French generosity in the matter, Mr. Shields? Also, how far is this Bromlitz secret a secret?"

"The French interest in helping us is obvious. The French theory is that the attack on America will precede the big blow-up in Europe. Therefore, they consider it important to get all possible information out of Mexico. I've promised to relay any information we may unearth after it has cleared our own State Department. They're turning Bromlitz' passports and secret orders over to us. You'll need only to transfer your own photograph to the Bromlitz passports. The French have a special process for doing this. At your convenience en route to Mexico you should practice his signature. I thought, too, you might want to look the fellow over to refresh your memory on his mannerisms."

Capt. Benning thought briefly and got to his feet.

"Very good, sir," he said. "If that's the game. I'm ready to go to Vincennes."

The ambassador handed Benning a packet of papers, comprising the Bromlitz carte d'identite and several orders in German and Italian. A secretary came into the room to make a photograph of Benning for transfer to the Bromlitz passports. Benning then left the embassy and took a taxicab to Vincennes.

Scars of underground defenses against air raids littered the parks and outskirts of Paris. In the faces of people on the street could be read the strain that held through these days of a precarious peace.

What was the future? How long would reason be able to stem the tides of red passion and greedy vengeance that threatened Europe with a new upheaval of volcanic fury? Not only the man in the street but the statesmen were at their wits' ends. Diplomacy had broken down. Behind the present calm there were fear and strain, the sense of mysterious forces secretly gathering for new violence; of black intrigues that might manifest themselves at any hour in a plauge of armed conflict. Civilization seemed to cling precariously to the brink, gasping against a thrust that would send it hurtling into seething depths.

Benning passed out of Paris through the Porte de Bercy and sped to the grim old walls of the ancient citadel. A sentry challenged at the gate, examined Benning's credentials, and sent him to the commandant who dispatched a sous-officier to guide the American to the Bromlitz cell.

Bromlitz, stretched out face downward on a cot, raised his face as the steel door opened on the little hole to which he was confined. His alert, beady black eyes searched the face of his visitor, and he sat up as recognition came to his face.

"Hello, Benning," he said, his face unaccountably brightening. "So it's you come after me, eh? Well, I'm glad, if I must be hanged, that it's to be an American job."

"Merely a little visit, Bromlitz," Benning answered. "I'm not to take you home, but you'll understand my confession of gratification that you've been run down at last. Corporal Hill, the man you killed, was a member of my company."

They engaged in a strained conversation. Benning prolonged his visit while he studied Bromlitz for his own purposes. He asked many questions of the Bromlitz stay in Luxembourg, which the prisoner answered freely. He was sharply puzzled by the evident good humor that his visit had brought to the fellow. But Bromlitz's parting words cleared up that enigma.

"May I ask you a special favor, Benning?" Bromlitz asked as Benning rose to go.

The prisoner was suddenly solemn; there was a pleading note in his voice, a beseeching look in his black eyes.

"I owe you no favors, Bromlitz," Benning said brusquely.

"A very little favor to a man who must die," the other implored. "Let me tell you, Benning, and you mustn't say no. Your coming here has greatly relieved my mind. I was—suspicious that I must have been betrayed to the French, but now I know it was the American Secret Service that caught up with me. A small distinction you say? But an important one to me. The one fine thing in my life has been, Benning, a girl, whom I hoped soon to marry. Please will you take a message to her at Luxembourg? Tell I was killed by a train, drowned—tell her anything but the truth. She must think me dead. Out of her loyalty she might wait for me through empty years, and she's too fine for that ordeal. Please let her think I'm honorably dead and can't ever return. You'll do that for me, please, Benning!"

Who Is General Van Hassek?

A tramcar took Benning from the Colonia Station in Mexico City to Plaza Mayor, whence he crossed the broad Mexican thoroughfare to the great stone hulk of the Palacio Nacional. He accosted a gendarme and asked directions to Gen. Van Hassek's headquarters.

The policeman shook a puzzled head and answered, "I've heard of no such general in Mexico, senor."

"Perhaps," Benning suggested, "you can direct me to Gen. Ruiz."

The Mexican's face lighted up, and he spoke almost in awe, "Si, senor, if your credentials are important enough you may find Gen. Ruiz in the President's suite at the palace."

Benning smiled inwardly as he turned to the Porto Mariano and entered the palace. Many times since arriving at Veracruz he had inquired of Van Hassek to find the name unknown. It meant that Van Hassek, a real master of the Mexican forces, was entrenched behind a stout incognito, moving his pawns in the name of young Ruiz, the new dictator who had been placed in power by a swift, furious, and mysterious coup d'etat of European planning.

An elevator shot Benning to the fourth floor. He presented his credentials to a staff officer with easy assurance. So far, his carte d'identite had passed him without question. The staff officer directed him down a tiled corridor that rang with the clatter of military typewriters and all the hum and buzz of a general headquarters.

He was escorted into a large reception room at the far end of the palace. A captain in Mexican uniform scowled up at Benning from a sheaf of papers and painstakingly examined his entire file of orders. The staff officer got to his feet grudgingly.

"I'll see if Excellency wishes you to report to him personally," he said in German. He left the room, but was back in a few moments to say, "Gen. Van Hassek will see you at once, Major."

Benning found himself in an immense chamber whose rich furnishings ran a riot of vivid colors. His eyes centered in some perplexity upon the solitary figure in the room, a man sprawled in a deep crimson leather chair placed at one side of an immense blackwood desk.

Was this Van Hassek? The recumbent man's figure was lost in shapeless folds of fat. His wide, squarish head was as bald as a billiard ball, his face was a network of wrinkles, thick jowls cascaded from jaw and chin. Moreover, he appeared wholly inanimate, a listless gaze fixed in some strange detachment on the frescoed ceiling. In the soft light there was a moribund tint of green in the man's face.

"Sir, Maj. Bromlitz, reporting from Luxembourg for duty with Gen. Van Hassek," Benning said briskly.

"Sit down, Bromlitz," the other said without lowering his eyes. "I'm Van Hassek."

The Van Hassek uniform was the simple brownish-tinted cotton khaki of this new Mexican army. At the collar was a silver crescent, insignia of a lieutenant general. The only other ornaments on his severely plain uniform were a glittering order of merit at his left brest and, under it, the iron cross.

Benning's eyes swept the room. The chamber was regal in its appointments. Desk and chairs were of carved woods, upholstery was faced with priceless tapestry. Immense crystal chandeliers hung from the ceiling, the draperies were of yellow satin and green broadcloth. There were all the colors of the rainbow in the room, yet the color effects had been blended, arranged, and harmonized by some master at interior decoration.

Some moments passed in which the only sound was the heavy ticking of an immense German clock and the vague hum of traf in the street below.

"Perhaps you can tell me, Bromlitz," Van Hassek mused without change of voice or posture. "Yes, perhaps you can tell me."

A faint smile passed his thick lips as he went on: "I've just come up from the Salon de Espera on a lower floor of the palace where I've installed a hospital. Perhaps I should refer to its as my laboratory. In any event, no one ever leaves it alive, but they are only spies and traitors who must die by one means or another. For some months I've been watching them at the moment they leave the world, yet I'm more mystified now than ever. So you tell me, Bromlitz, if you can, is death the end of us?"

"Your pardon, Excellency," Benning answered. "I'm not a chaplain."

The other chuckled, and with a vitality in his mirth that was not that of an ailing man.

"The chaplains can tell us everything for which there's no proof," he scoffed. "It really isn't a matter of great importance, yet the puzzle intrigues me. Some men are conscious to the end, some are defiant with their last breath. I'm almost forced to conclude that there may be some distinction between the flesh of a man and the spark of life that vitalizes him."

"At least, General," Benning said, imitating the whimsicality of the Van Hassek discourse, "your last observation is neither new nor original. Personally, my mind has not delved beyond purely military matters."

"The profession of arms is so vast and intricate, Bromlitz, I've given up all hopes of mastering it in detail," Van Hassek rejoined. "Besides, I find occasional diversion in other lines of thought. So many, many people must die of violence within the next year or two that I've been trying to satisfy myself whether that will be the end of them."

"You mean that many will die in war, I take it, sir. Benning suggested.

"Millions." Van Hassek answered, stifling a yawn.

His pudgy arms thrust into the air over his head, his heels stretched forward, and he squirmed erect in his huge chair. As he emerged from his musings, his gaze fixed upon Benning in a leisurely appraisal. There was but one eye in this scrutiny, a large bulbous gray eye. The other hung far to one side in an extreme of cockeyedness.

"You were, I'm advised, an American Army officer," Van Hassek said, now speaking briskly in German. "I'm told there are serious charges standing against you in the United States."

Benning said: "I hope you'll not judge me by that, Gen. Van Hassek. Despite my past misfortunes I'm a soldier, sir, and hold the view that there is no other profession worthy of a man. That being so, when circumstances beyond my control placed a price on my head in one country, haven't I the right to find service in another?"

"Ja, a soldier is always a soldier, Bromlitz," Van Hassek answered with an approving nod. "I enjoyed my three years in China as much as my station in Vienna; and Mexico is even more to my liking because there are big events shaping up. Tell me in your own way, Bromlitz, what you think of the American Army's fighting capacity."

Benning pondered briefly and decided upon the full and unequivocal truth which, after all, could only confirm what Van Hassek must already know.

"If you mean the American readiness for a sudden war, that is nothing short of pitiable, sir. The United States land forces are scattered in small garrisons, are not properly equipped, and have very little training in the teamplay of the larger combat elements."

"What do you know of its strength?"

"There are four army infantry divisions and 18 National Guard infantry divisions together with some four cavalry divisions. All are at peace strength and it would take months to put them on a war footing, fully equipped. In total manpower count on 300,000 men within the territorial limits."

"Ja, very good. What about their fighting equipment?"

"Pitiable, when you consider the whole picture. Their artillery is largely World War vintage stuff. They're short on ammunition, anti-aircraft, instruments of precision, modern rifles. Their anti-tank weapons aren't out of the factories yet. It would take them a year to make the weapons they'd need, if they couldn't purchase them in foreign markets as they did for the World War. But they have a high-class officer personnel, thoroughly trained and—"

"Ja, I know of that," Van Hassek interrupted with a dash of impatience. "But it takes modern equipment and plenty of training to fight a battle these days. Now, tell me another thing, Bromlitz, would the mass of Americans stick together in event of invasion?"

Benning pondered briefly and answered, "I'm sure you can count on it that they will, sir."

"But what if they were overrun suddenly? Suppose they found themselves pounded in force from three points, their cities hammered from the air. How long would they stand up under terrific military punishment when they had their chance offered them to—to buy their way back to peace?"

Benning's eyes were glued on Van Hassek. He found his interest in the man's portentous words distracted by Van Hassek's change of aspect. In his first moments with the general, Benning had thought that here was a worn-out old militarist to cope with, one set in his views, soggy with senility, doddering under the weight of hard years.

But now that one straight eye of Van Hassek's burned with an alert vitality. His heavy body had pulled itself into semblance of shape and strength. The timbre of his voice had become that of a man of action and determination.

His first questions had been asked casually, as if to test this new staff officer's knowledge of American unreadiness. Now he

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Attack on America

Continued from Page 5.

was waiting in tense eagerness for his answer.

"Excellency, is it probable that anyone would be audacious enough to attack the United States on her own soil?" Benning asked. "I mean when her potential resources in wealth and man power are taken into consideration?"

Van Hassek snapped out, "That's precisely why she must be attacked on her own soil, because of her latent strength."

Benning pretended perplexity and countered, "I'm not sure I understand just what Excellency means."

"I mean it was America's stupid intervention that wrecked the world in the Great War. What's more, it has been perfectly clear that she was more or less working up sympathy and support for the Allies during the last two years."

"But didn't her strength turn the balance in the last war, Excellency?"

"Strength, bah!" Van Hassek scoffed. "Not for more than a year after the United States jumped into the war did her soldiers fire a shot in battle. Then only after the French supplied her with cannon, the British with rifles, helmets and gas masks, and both sides conducted a military kindergarten to instruct her divisions in the art of war. Ja, that was her latent strength! This next time she will have to depend upon her initial strength, which you have just described! Before she can gather herself she will be willing to pay for peace at a rich price."

Van Hassek got up abruptly and with an amazing agility. He went to his desk and touched a call button. The captain from the anteroom responded promptly.

"Capt. Schroff," Van Hassek instructed, "I'm very well satisfied with Bromlitz. You may have him report for the time being to Col. Bravot. Later I may have more important use for him."

The Riddle Of a Million Men

Benning found himself assigned to a stuffy little room that was piled high with American newspapers and magazines. Half a dozen other officers were engaged in reading these publications. Three of them were Germans, two Italians, one Austrian; all former residents of the United States.

Each day this group was required to make a summary of American press opinion as affecting Mexican relations. Outwardly a peaceful enough job, but one that Benning knew to be a vital part of Van Hassek's war machinery.

During the next few days Benning kept pretty much to himself, though cautiously making friends with the Austrian, Capt. Fincke, who sat at his elbow. A bit at a time he meant to gather the information he had come for. If long risks had to be played in order to secure important secret informations, that would have to wait until he had the lay of things at headquarters.

Mexico City, Benning observed in his off-duty strolls, was serene and untroubled. On the streets, at the cafes, and in the newspapers was to be found no hostility toward the United States. Nor resentment against the foreign legions who policed the city and held a large garrison on the outskirts.

Mexican troops themselves had undergone a transition. They had shoes on their feet and discipline in their ranks and were used largely as labor troops. Except for patrols and a daily guard-mounting there was no daily martial duty in the city.

Even informed Mexicans seemed to think Gen. Ruiz, the new dictator, commanded this modern fighting force of European mercenaries. Ruiz appeared often in public, riding an Arabian stallion about the streets in his flair for show, attended always by a smart troop of Van Hassek's horse.

Ruiz, holding the military rank of colonel-general, was an imposing figure, erect, lean, dashing. His uniform was always vivid and he was forever attended by flashily-uniformed aides and orderlies. Benning thought Ruiz must have been picked for appearance as well as his susceptibility to control, in order to put on a show that would catch and hold the Mexican imagination.

The contrast between this dashing figurehead, who was little past 30, and the flabby, wrinkled Van Hasseck sharply abetted the hoax of dictator-commander. tI would be far beyond ordinary native imagination to believe Ruiz the puppet of that unsightly old militarist.

By the end of the week, Benning had gained something of Fincke's confidence together with a knowledge of the workings of Van Hasek's headquarters at the palace. He had adopted the habit of going for a walk each evening with the Austrian, usually to the Alameda. Invariably Fincke set a fast pace down the long rows of pepper trees.

"One must keep himself in physical trim for fighting," Fincke argued as he put extra steam into his stride. Once war breaks on us there will be long days without a wink of sleep."

Benning had learned that the Austrian was an artilleryman, on temporary detail at headquarters because of knowledge of the United States. Details of the Van Hassek artillery were information of the highest value for which Benning was playing.

"But at headquarters, Fincke," Benning prompted, "life is not too active. Isn't it your experience that once headquarters gets its claws on an officer he's sunk?"

The Austrian responded with a grunt of contempt.

"I'm an artilleryman, not a staff officer," he snapped. "My battery of seventy-sevens is at Jolisco for target practice and I'm in Mexico City only until the show opens!"

Benning laughed and said, "But with your fluency in English, your chief isn't likely to part company with you when our troops head into the United States."

"I've Col. Bravot's word for it!" Fincke said hotly. "Yes, and I'll remind him of it as soon as he returns from Washington, which ought to be any day now."

Benning prolonged the promenade with Fincke, stopping from time to time at the bar of the Gonzales near the park for Scotch and soda. Once the Fincke artillerist enthusiasm was aroused, the Austrian needed little urging to talk.

At first he boasted of his own guns, then branched off into the subject of Van Hassek's superiority in artillery. For each regiment of infantry there was a full battalion of 77s or the new 105-millimeter cannon. In addition, there was the marvelous new 10-inch not initiating any new trouble for the United States. With the launching of the World War the Central Powers had brewed their mischief in Mexico to keep the United States busy with its own knitting.

That ancient trouble finally had compelled the United States to mobilize its regular army and National Guard on the Mexican border and send Pershing into the interior with a punitive expedition, but the Mexican bubble, blown by German reservists, had burst shortly.

Now Benning saw that the trouble was organized in earnest. Two hundred thousand trained European soldiers, launching its surprise attack, would compel us to hurl in our whole peacetime

Benning enters the enemy's camp in Mexico to learn the methods by which the Coalition Powers expected to subdue an unsuspicious and unalarmed United States.

gun with a maximum effective range of 30 miles.

An adaptation of the Big Bertha of World War days, but this one travels at from 30 to 35 miles an hour. Fincke dilated enthusiastically upon its prowess. So powerful a weapon it had to be transported in five sections, drawn by huge fast tractors. The barrel, 45 feet long. Less than two hours required to assemble it at a given point ready for action.

Then there were batteries of 21-centimeter howitzers, motorized in two loads and capable of putting down shells 10 miles distant.

In addition, Van Hassek's motorized infantry divisions, each of 14,000 men, were provided with the last word in antitank, antiaircraft and auxiliary weapons, including an immense quota of light and heavy machine guns for each regiment. Each division had 72 antitank guns of 37-millimeter and the newest 47-millimeter types.

As for antiaircraft, the Van Hassek artillery would be able to rout the stoutest air attacks on troop columns, supply establishments and depots. In addition to their standard 88-millimeter antiaircraft weapon for heavy, long-range work and their 40-millimeter for medium range, was their light 20-millimeter gun. Add to this a 105-millimeter special antiaircraft cannon.

As for tanks, there were three regiments in Mexico now, with more reported on the sea. Each regiment boasted 750 tanks, mostly eight-ton light tanks, but with a goodly supply of the new 16-ton heavy tank. Both types capable of 30 miles per hour.

"What a wonderful show, Bromlitz!" Fincke exclaimed when he had elaborated these weapons in detail. "Particularly when we pound their artillery to pieces with our superior ranges. Himmelcreuz! They will be helpless in counter battery. Myself I have seen the Americans at gun practice. Ja, good technicians those Americans, but what can they do with their ancient guns? As for their tanks, they do not have enough to count, and their antitank and antiaircraft are not enough to matter. Most of their artillery is old stuff; their handful of new guns aren't out of arsenals yet—and as for their coast guns, they are little more than catapults which any fleet could hammer to pieces from the seas."

"Not too fast, Fincke," Benning cautioned. "We mustn't forget their tremendous manpower once they get them equipped."

"But a million men can crush the Americans before they can get themselves ready!"

"A million men, perhaps, but how can we ever expect to get a million men mobilized in Mexico without rousing the Americans finally to action?"

Fincke stopped in his tracks and his blue eyes looked gravely at Benning through their thick lenses. The Austrian lowered his voice.

"That is not mere surmise, Bromlitz. This I will tell you in the deepest confidence. One day in Gen. Van Hassek's office I glimpsed his little map of the United States and on it are red arrows pointing in from the south, the east and the west. I had only a glimpse before he returned the map to his desk, but I caught figures enough to convince me of a million men."

Benning managed an indifferent smile and decided to close this dangerous subject.

"With a million men, Fincke, a great deal might be done," he said, and added, with a glance at his wrist watch, "but it's getting late and what do you say to some dinner?"

The two went to a Mexican cabaret on Avenida Hidalgo, a favorite spot of officers of the new regime. The tables were filled with officers and senoritas.

Benning ordered dinner and picked at his meal. Apparently he was mildly entertained by the show about him. Actually he was only vaguely conscious of his surroundings. His mind was busy with Fincke's disclosures, with a piecing together of the things Van Hassek had told him.

So far as the number, strength, organization and equipment of Van Hassek's army, he was not far from completion of that information. His daily grind at the Palacio Nacional had given him the set-up of Van Hassek's general staff. Headquarters was spread out over the whole immense fourth floor, trained officers working at their specialties in the war-making game. Other sections in scattered buildings had to do with the technical and supply services, the whole forming the brain center of a great mischief in the making.

Nor was there longer any doubt in Benning's mind of their objective. History, he recalled, was

An Unwelcome Ally

Benning had little more than settled down at his allotment of American newspapers the next morning than Van Hassek's major-domo, Capt. Schroff, came in with a summons.

"Excellency directs that you report to him immediately," Schroff muttered.

Benning promptly went down the tiled corridor to the Van Hassek suite. He had spent the night on pins and needles, knowing that once the Bravot memory clicked the jig was up with him. What did this summons mean? However, he kept his faith in his masquerade.

Since leaving Bordeaux he had effected those slight changes in appearance that are the most effective masquerade. The Atlantic sun and wind had given his face a deep tan, and he had cultivated a thin mustache cut at a rakish angle. At San Antonio his hair had been rather full, now it was cropped close at the sides and the length of his head increased by a bristling pompadour. His new Mexican uniform, cut wide at the shoulders, gave his torso a different appearance from that of the civilian clothes he had worn in Texas.

There was a catlike animation in Van Hassek's one straight eye that puzzled Benning. The peculiar smile on the general's thick lips was equally baffling.

"Sit down, Bromlitz, I want to talk to you," Van Hassek invited. Tell me, are you very much in love?"

Benning blinked at the amazing query, then smiled back with a shake of his head.

"In love with the profession of arms, Excellency," he answered. A soldier hasn't much time for anything else."

Van Hassek's smile widened and he licked his thick lips. "But you did promise some very extravagant things to a very pretty little lady, isn't that true, Bromlitz?"

"There are many attractive women in the world, Excellency," Benning answered. "Will the general please be more explicit?"

"There was a young lady in Luxembourg, eh?"

Benning's mind instantly picked up the Van Hassek purport and he confessed, "Yes, Excellency."

"Her name?"

"Mademoiselle Lucette Ducos."

"And you promised you would bring her to Mexico City with your first month's pay, Bromlitz?"

"Usually, in such cases," Benning evaded, "one attempts to make parting as painless as possible."

Van Hassek chuckled. "But sometimes such promises come home to roost, Bromlitz." He pushed his call button and Schroff came in. Van Hassek grunted instructions.

Schroff left the room to return in a moment with a young woman. Ignoring Van Hassek she rushed up to Benning and threw her arms around his neck and kissed him ardently on the mouth.

"Chere!" she exclaimed. "Oh, but Henri, I couldn't wait for you to send for me! My uncle gave me a ticket to Veracruz and here I am!"

Benning coldly received the caress. He saw that she was French, undoubtedly the French operative, Lucette Ducos, who had been Bromlitz' undoing. She was small, trim, and had a doll-like face, but with an intelligence in her large blue eyes that set her apart from the doll variety. Her dress was an effective simplicity that hinted of the Rue de la Paix.

A glance gave Benning his appraisal. A girl to turn any man's head, and he understood at once Bromlitz' mad infatuation for the girl. He felt a stir of revolt at the thought of an ally from the French secret service, but promptly remembered that he had a role to play.

"You shouldn't have come here this way, Lucette," he cooly told her.

"I couldn't stand it any longer without you, Heinie!" Her eyes filled with an anguish that seemed almost real. "Now I don't think you're even glad to see me, or you even want me here with you!"

"It isn't that, Benning answered. "I've a man's role to play here and it's no place for a woman."

Van Hassek came from behind his desk to intervene. He took the French girl's elbows in his chubby hands and his voice was ingratiating.

"Mademoiselle, now that your identity has been established to our satisfaction, you're welcome in Mexico. Your handsome Heinie will get used to the idea, and since I'll not require his service this afternoon, you two can go off to the Alameda and sit under the trees. Then you two find yourselves a nice place to live." He paused to shake an admonishing finger. "If your Heinie doesn't treat you as he should, my little cabbage, just come back and report the facts to me!"

Mademoiselle threw her arms gratefully about Van Hassek's flabby red neck and kissed him on his cheek. Then she turned to Benning, linked her arm in his and gleefully took him out of the room. They passed in silence down the corridor to the elevator. In the street Benning called a taxicab and drvoe to the Alameda, where he picked out a seat under a shady cypress.

"What is it you want here, mademoiselle?" he bluntly demanded.

"Information," she replied crisply. "Naturally, my governmen tsent me."

"I should have guessed they had something like this in mind," he complained. "But why do you wish yourself off on me?"

"There are excellent reasons," she answered, regarding him with a level smile. "For one thing we are both after the same information and ought to be able to help each other."

Benning retorted: "In a game as risky as this one, everyone should play on his own, mademoiselle. I may be under suspicion already for all I know."

"I'll risk that," she said unconcernedly, and asked with blunt directness, "How much have you learned, monsieur?"

"Not too much. You might let me know what particular information your government sent you to get."

"Of course. I'm to learn the date and plan of Van Hassek's attack on the United States. That and anything I may find out about the plans of coalition armies for launching their attacks on France."

Benning gave a cynical laugh and said: "You might put those questions to Van Hassek. He's the only one, in all probability, who knows the answers."

She studied a nearby parallelogram of tropical flowers. A cryptic smile turned the corners of her mouth. "It is altogether possible, monsieur," she mused, "that Van Hassek will tell me one of these days. But I'd prefer to find out in some other way."

Benning had decided that inevitably he must accept the French girl as an associate, since he was already in the palm of her hand if by caprice or stupidity she betrayed his masquerade.

"I'll be glad to give you advantage of anything I may learn," he told her. "But of course we must work separately."

"As you please," she agreed, and said with unabashed frankness, "but at least we'll have to live together."

Benning demanded, "Why do you propose that?"

"For two reasons. First, Van Hassek thinks I'm your mistress and I want him to continue thinking that, for the time being, at least."

"Your second reason?"

"That," she said, looking at him again with her level smile, "is the important one to you. Bromlitz escaped from Vincennes three days after you sailed for Vera Cruz."

Benning sat glaring while his mind swept to an estimate of that calamity. Inevitably Bromlitz would make his way sooner or later to Mexico. And once he arrived, no conceivable masquerade of Benning's would deceive the fellow. Here was a complication to spoil everything for him.

"Don't blame my government," Mlle. Ducos spoke up at once. "It was wholly the fault of a stupid secretary from your embassy who was sent to the fort to interview Bromlitz. An hour after he left a guard found your secretary bound in Bromlitz' cell. Bromlitz had escaped in the secretary's clothes and spectacles."

"You've no doubt Bromlitz will make his way to Mexico?"

Mlle. Ducos smiled unconcernedly. "Not the least. But now that we understand each other, monsieur, let's find a place to live. Tonight I'd like to have you take me to the Avenida Hidalgo to dine and dance."

Continued Next Sunday

Radio Highlights

By Richard L. Coe

From Vatican City comes the singing of a new Mass by Msgr. Refice. The work, composed in honor of the Virgin of Sorrows and dedicated to Pope Pius XII, has been designed as an appropriate conclusion to a year of sadness and will be sung by a choir of 50—WMAL, 8 a. m.

The Right Rev. James E. Freeman, Bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Washington, reflects on the old and new years—WJSV, 10 a. m.

Heard infrequently on the Radio City Music Hall of the Air, the Music Hall's celebrated Glee Club sings three seldom performed choral works of Jan Sibelius: "Hail O Moon," "Sailing Seaward" and "Song Now Stilled." The String Symphony, under Erno Rapee, plays the First Movement of Schubert's Quintet in C major; Sinigaglia's Etude-Caprice and, with Henrietta Schumann at the piano, Mendelssohn's Concerto in D minor—WMAL, 12 noon.

Editors of the Associated Press select the "Ten Biggest News Stories of 1939" for dramatization on a special N. B. C. program. Making no attempt to rank the stories in order of importance but listing the events chronologically, the newsmen deemed only three happenings prior to the signing of the Russo-German pact worthy of inclusion—WRC, 1 p. m.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt contributes a New Year's message to "Curtain Calls of 1939," a two-hour program that will include a galaxy of nationally-known figures: David Sarnoff, president of RCA; Walter Damrosch, Frank Black, Bill Stern, sports announcer; Joe DiMaggio the American League's most valuable player; the Information Please battalion; the ten actors who, through the years, have played Jeeter Lester in "Tobacco Road;" Carmen Miranda, John Charles Thomas, Alec Templeton, Glen Miller's Orchestra and a repeat performance of Arch Oboler's "Mr. Pip"—WMAL, 1:30 p. m.

That amazing youngster of six, Alan Bendiner, whose expert knowledge of music won first honors a fortnight ago on So You Think You Know Music, returns to the amusing quiz to show Leon Leonigoff, producer, and Erica Morini, violinist, that his triumph was no fluke—WJSV, 2:30 p. m.

University of Chicago professors gather at the Round Table to view the trends of 1939—WRC, 2:30 p. m.

John Barbirolli leads the New York Philharmonic-Symphony Society Orchestra: Overture, "L'Italiana in Algeri," Rossini; Symphony in A major, Mendelssohn; "On Hearing the First Cuckoo in Spring," Delius; "Enigma" Variations, Elgar—WJSV, 3 p. m.

Paul Robson returns to the Pursuit of Happiness to sing "Ballad for Americans," of which his first rendition two months ago brought an audience to its feet. Ethel Barrymore and Clifton Fadiman dramatize a scene from George R. Leighton's book "America's Growing Pains"—WJSV, 4:30 p. m.

New Year's Day, 1790, as the New York Daily Advertiser reported it, is brought to life on the World Is Yours—WRC, 4:30 p. m.

Alfred Wallenstein continues his Bach Cantata series with Genevieve Rowe, soprano; William Hain, tenor; Mary Hopple, contralto, and Raoul Nadeau, barytone—WOL, 7 p. m.

Biting the hand that feeds him, Gene Autry burlesques "South of the Border" and Eddie Cantor, bearing in mind Marlene Dietrich's success at out-westerning the westerns, joins him on the Screen Guild—WJSV, 7:30 p. m.

Charlie McCarthy says au revoir to some of his playmates, for the new year will find that blockhead's program sawed in half. Dorothy Lamour and Don Ameche will be on the limb—WRC, 8 p. m.

The American Forum of the Air, through an authoritative group, views "America's Outlook": Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins; Eugene Meyer, publisher of The Washington Post; James L. Fly, chairman of the Federal Communications Commission; Milburn L. Wilson, Under-Secretary of Agriculture; Paul McNutt, Federal Security Administrator; Frank Graves, president of Phi Beta Kappa; W. Gibson Carey, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce; Sam A. Lewisohn, Art and Music patron, and Walter B. Cannon, president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science—WOL, 8 p. m.

Orson Welles dramatizes the Edna Ferber novel, "Come and Get It"—WJSV, 8 p. m.

Grace Moore sings on the Sunday Evening Hour: "Pomp and Circumstance," No. 1 Elgar; "Midnight Bells," Kreisler; "Un Bel Di," from Mme. Butterfly," Puccini; Farandole, Bizet; "Hail Ye Time of Holidays," Branscombe; "Toi Soule," Chaikovski; "Naila" waltz, Delibes; "Carry Me Back to Old Virginny;" Marche Slav, Chaikovski—WJSV, 9 p. m.

The Mutual, Columbia and N. B. C.-Red networks present a of maze of dance orchestras until 4 a. m. when, after some weary hours, 1940 comes to the Hawaiian Islands—WOL, WJSV and WRC, 11:15 p. m.

From the steps of the Capitol Building comes an interfaith Watch Night Service, arranged by the Committee on Religious Life in the Nation's Capital. The Rev. John K. Cartwright, Dr. Albert J. McCartney and Rabbi Norman Gerstenfeld are to speak and a choir under the direction of Mrs. Ruby Smith Stahl will sing—WMAL, 11:30 p. m.

From old Trinity Church at the foot of Wall Street in New York, come chimes to herald 1940—WMAL, and WRC, 11:59 p. m.

THE POST RADIO TIME TABLE

Sunday, December 31 Washington, Eastern Standard Time

	WMAL 476M—630 KC	WRC 316M—950 KC	WOL 229M—1,230 KC	WJSV 206M—1,460KC
7:00			Sunrise Revue	
7:15			" "	
7:30			" "	Elder
7:45			" "	Michaux
8:00	Mass	News; Organ	Uncle	" "
8:15	From	Xylophone	Mac	" "
8:30	Vatican City	Weather; Music	Voices of Ind'stry	Church
8:45	Tone Pictures	Animal News	News	News
9:00	Children's Hour	Ear Teasers	Church of	Europ. News
9:15	Coast to Coast	Tom Terriss	the Air	Fan Fare
9:30	On a Bus	Sunday	Dixie Harmonies	Wings Over
9:45	" " "	Drivers	Modern Melodies	Jordan
10:00	Morning	Radio Pulpit	Cantor	Church of
10:15	Musicale	" "	Shapiro	the Air
10:30	The Four Belles	Gordon	Art	News
10:45	Ed McConnell	Hittenmark	Brown's	Chr. Science
11:00	News; A.Remsen	News	Sunday	News and
11:15	Vincente Gomez	Rainbow Rhythms	Revue	Rhythm
11:30	The	Words and	Fourth	Major
11:45	Southernaires	Music	Presbyterian	Bowes'
	AFTERNOON PROGRAMS.			
12:00	Radio	Vernon Crane	Church	Capitol
12:15	City	Piano's Three	Walter Compton	Family
12:30	Music	Sing Time	Wildlife	Salt Lake
12:45	Hall	" "	Swing High	City Choir
1:00	PoetryPilgr'm'ge	Ten Best	Don Arres	Church of
1:15	Vass Family	News Stories	" "	The Air
1:30	"Curtain	of	Modern Melodies	Cabinet 1939
1:45	Calls of	1939	" "	Europe Ton'ht
2:00	1939"	Music for	Mystery History	Democracy in
2:15	Special	Moderns	" "	Action
2:30	Program	U. of Chicago	Back To	Think U Know
2:45	Guest Speaker:	Round Table	The Bible	Music? News
3:00	Mrs. Roosevelt	I Want a	Meditation and	Philharmonic-
3:15	" "	Divorce	Melody	Symphony
3:30	" "	European News	News	Society of
3:45	" "	Tropical Moods	Haven of Rest	New York
4:00	National	Briggsville	Nobody's	" "
4:15	Vespers	"	Children	" "
4:30	Music	The World	Sunday Concert	Pursuit of
4:45	Graphs	Is Yours	" "	Happiness
5:00	Moylan Sisters	Musical Encores	Musical	Hobby Lobby
5:15	News Front	Bob Becker	Steelmakers	" "
5:30	Met. Opera	Spelling	The	Ben Bernie's
5:45	Auditions	Bee	Shadow	Orchestra
	EVENING PROGRAMS			
6:00	Sports Review	Catholic	Listen	Silver Theater
6:15	Melody Time	Hour	America	Conrad Nagle
6:30	Open	Grouch	Show of	Gateway to
6:45	House	Club	the Week	Hollywood
7:00	Dinah Shore	Jack Benny	Bach Cantata	" "
7:15	News	" "	Series	" "
7:30	Mr. District	The	Roman Catholic	Screen Guild
7:45	Attorney	Bandwagon	Radio Hour	Theater
8:00	Festival of	Charlie	American	Orson Welles
8:15	Music	McCarthy	Forum	Playhouse
8:30	Voice of	Variety	of the	" "
8:45	Hawaii	Hour	Air	Welles; News
9:00	Walter Winchell	Manhattan	Old	Sunday
9:15	Parker Family	Merry-Go-Round	Fashioned	Evening
9:30	Irene Rich	American Album	Revival	Hour
9:45	Sports Newsreel	of Familiar Music	" "	" " "
10:00	From London	Hour of	Good Will Court	Adventures of
10:15	Sugar Bowl	Charm	" " "	Ellery
10:30	Cheerio	Waltz	" " "	Queen
10:45	"	Contrasts	" " "	" " "
11:00	News	News	News	Paul Sullivan
11:15	Kinney's Orch.	Morgan's Orch.	Duchin's Orch.	World Dances
11:30	Watch Night	N. Y. Watch	Whiteman's Orch.	News
11:45	From Capitol	Night Services	Goodman's Orch.	New
12:00	New	New	Mutual's	Year's
12:15	Year's	Year's	New Year's	Eve
12:30	Eve	Eve	Eve	Dancing
12:45	Bands	Parade	Band Wagon	Party
1:00	Sign Off	of	Until	On Air
1:15		Bands	4. A. M.	Until
1:30		Until		4 A.M.
1:45		4 A. M.		
:00				

"The Doctor"

By Mary Roberts Rinehart

Chapter 29

KATIE came home late in August. She was sunburned and excited, glad to get back and almost too demonstrative.

"Darling!" she said. "How I've missed you! But Harriet was keen on staying, and she couldn't stay alone. You didn't mind, did you?"

When Chris told her something of the Staunton Lewis case, however, she grew thoughtful and slightly hostile.

"I suppose you've been seeing her day after day."

"If you mean Mrs. Ames, I've seen her, naturally. She's been in great trouble."

"In great trouble about her father! Don't make me laugh, Chris. What does she care, or anybody else for that matter?"

"As it happens, she does," he said evenly.

But he could not escape Katie or evade her. She was there, his wife, with her legitimate claims on him. And Katie had ripened in that summer sun, with Barrett beside her, eyeing her in her bathing suit, whispering little things when Harriet was not listening.

"I'm crazy about you, girl. You know that."

"Don't be silly. I'm not that sort, Here's Harriet."

That night Katie drew Chris down on the living-room sofa beside her and put her head on his shoulder.

"Have you missed me, Chris?"

"The house has been like a tomb, but I wasn't here much."

"You know what I mean. Oh, Chris. I'm so crazy about you. You do love me, don't you?"

He knew that eventually she would get under his guard; not deliberately but with the instinct of all women to claim their men. And that night he faced honestly the fact that he did not want her, then or ever. He wanted no woman, but only his life and its work. By the time she had gone through the complexities of her night toilet, bathing, brushing her hair, creaming her face, even daubing a little perfume behind her ears, he was apparently asleep.

She stood for some time in her elaborate nightgown, gazing at him with a small, tight mouth. Then she put out the light and got into her own bed.

THAT autumn was relatively unimportant. Already the crisis following the start of the war had passed, and it began to be evident that Europe, in case of a long struggle, would have to look to America for supplies. In his offices Staunton Lewis sat over blueprints, planned plant expansion, sent a man to London. The British were still pinning their faith on shrapnel. The Germans were using high-explosive shells. Sooner or later the Allies would need shells, and that meant more steel. On the strength of that he organized a new company and bought another plant. The war was going to last. Kitchener had said three years. If it lasted three years——

One day that winter Chris found Jerry Ames in the downtown office. He was looking older, the premature age of a man who has lived hard. He and Chris had exchanged the ordinary amenities during Lewis' illness, and Chris had not disliked him for his failure to reply to the letter about Ursula's death, and now he was coolly civil.

Jerry was slow in coming to the point. "It's about Ursula," he said at last. "About your letter, as a matter of fact. I didn't know what to do about it. Suppose you'd moved on and it came back?"

"That's all right," said Chris evenly. "There wasn't anything to be done for her anyhow, poor girl."

There was a silence. Each man measured the other.

"About the boy? He's all right?"

"He's all right, but no thanks to you, Ames. He's got a good home. The people have adopted him."

"It would play havoc with Beverly if she ever knew, Doctor. And her father, too. He's not too scrupulous about anything else, but a thing like that—"

"I've kept it to myself for a year and more. It's safe, I imagine," said Chris dryly. "If that's all, Ames—"

"That's all." He got up. "Do these people need money? I suppose that's up to me."

"They need nothing. It's not up to you. The boy has been legally adopted. He's no longer yours."

"Well, that's something," said Jerry, and brightened. "I'm not a complete and utter skunk, you know. I want him cared for. If anything happens to me—"

"He's cared for all right. What's going to happen to you?"

"Nothing," Jerry said bitterly. "I wish to God it would. A fellow can die here of dry rot. I wanted to go to Europe in some capacity or other, but I've got a wife, and the old man simply called me a muddling fool."

Chris was increasingly busy that winter. Grant was not well. He was going about, but he was thin and irritable. The hospital, watching him with 100 pairs of eagle eyes, saw that he was slipping. One day there was an accident in the operating room, and while no death resulted it shook him badly. He gave up his evening calls, handing them to Chris; but the long hours alone with Janet got on his nerves. He would go down into his handsome offices and sit there alone at the desk, reliving his work, going over old case records.

He would wait until Janet was asleep before he went upstairs, going slowly, holding to the rail, stopping now and then for breath. He saved his breath, drawing it in carefully, letting it out slowly. Air was precious. He never seemed to get enough air.

"Worn out," he thought. "Worn out with the job. Too much work and not enough sleep for years on end. I'll catch up on sleep, and then I'll be all right." But he knew better.

Chris knew it, too, and one evening he got a frantic call from Janet Grant. Grant had collapsed on the stairs and was unconscious. When Chris got there, he was dead. They had carried him up and laid him in his handsome bed, and he was still there, his face quiet, his long hands lying idle on the silk spread.

"We can't be gods. We're only men." Chris could hear him saying that.

GRANT'S death still further disrupted the hospital, already suffering from the loss of some of the younger men. They would come in grinning to Burnett and say they were going over to get into the Big Push. Then in a day or two they would be gone, to England or to France, driving their ambulances, hunting trouble, but still happy-go-lucky and reckless.

But it was still a war on paper to America, a matter of maps and maybe pins to mark this line and that. One night at the medical society someone read a paper on the possible effects of the war on surgery, but it was purely academic. No one knew. Chris watched it with detached interest. Increasingly his work was his life. His reputation was growing, not spectacularly but steadily.

At home Katie, having joined the Red Cross, was busy learning to knit because it was the thing to do, and because the most important women in the city were already doing it.

One day she met Beverly at a meeting, and Beverly, rather sorry for her among that group, asked her to dinner.

"Very informal," she said. "Just you and your husband and ourselves. If the Doctor's busy, tell him not to dress."

Katie went home walking on air, planning what to wear, and telling Chris with suppressed excitement. Chris, however, was tired. He received the news indifferently.

Continued on Page 7, Column 1

Advertisement

Listen!
with Slocum

New York, Dec. 30.—Wandering around the New York headquarters of the Columbia Broadcasting System: Lebus' Restaurant, on the first floor of the skyscrapper, two gentlemen sit in earnest discussion over a cup of coffee . . . one short and heavyset, immaculate in dress, every hair in place . . . the other careless of press, necktie askew and a head of hair in the true masetro style . . . brothers, and Brooklyn boys to boot, the first Mark Warnow, the orchestra leader, the other Raymond Scott, the composer . . . nearby another pair of relatives, Myrt and Marge, a mother-daughter team, although they look more like a sister act . . .

Up stairs in the Department of Special Events . . . clearing house for all the news and foreign broadcasts heard over WJSV and the network . . . Bob Trout, a WJSV alumnus preparing his afternoon news show . . . ever a keen student of contemporary problems he inquires solicitously about the health and happiness of a milk wagon horse he once knew well . . . Larry Elliott, another WJSV lad making good in the big you know what . . . not too sure its worth it all, though, because now he has to get out of bed about 6:00 a. m. every morning of the week . . .

In the same department, H. V. Kaltenborn stalks majestically from one end of the room to the other to peek at the news tickers . . . his coworker, Elmer Davis, with his perennial tiny black bow tie pouring over a map of Europe and the headman, Paul White, gently tossing pennies to a line with his secretary and a former Washington reporter Wade Jones . . . White is waiting for communications to be set up that will enable him to talk to W. L. White in Helsinki, Edward Murrow, in London, Tom Grandin in Paris and any other European news center he wants to contact . . .

Up stairs in the announcers' hangout: a huddle of three young men talking . . . their voices drip the soft accent of the South . . . Mel Allen, John Allen Wolf, Ted Reams . . . crack announcers all, and when they face that microphone nobody but an expert could tell whether they came from Rome, Ga., or Boston, Mass. . . . Riding in an elevator: the driver, a regular morning greeting for three years, looks at you quizically and asks, "Going away?"

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GULF

Winter Sports Attract Visitors to Quebec

Tobogganing and skiing are favorite winter sports in Quebec. Sleighs are the usual means of transportation in the city

Canadian Province Features Outdoor Sports in City and Country Settings; Old City Beautiful in Snow

By Katherine Barrett Pozer.

Quebec offers her winter sports in varied settings—in cities and towns, in elaborate clubs and hotels in the Laurentians as well as in simple inns and farm houses where the French Canadians live in the primitive manner which is so fascinating to Americans who have known and loved these people through their interpreter, the poet Drummond. But in all parts of the province, whether one takes one's winter sports in town or country, there is everywhere the fascinating background of French language and customs. In Montreal, the "Paris of America," the shops, hotels and restaurants have all the glamour of the city on the Seine. In Quebec City one finds everywhere reminders of the past when nobles from the French court mingled with the Seigneiurs, whose lands stretched for many miles around their manor houses, "the seigneieuries," which dotted the province. In those days Quebec rang with the gaieties of great balls and elaborate festivities which vied with those of the court of France. In later days, when the city was a British garrison, the elaborate social life continued and in many of the antique shops one finds the furnishings of those times.

No War Hysteria In Canada

Through the years tourists have been attracted by the winter scene of the province where snow blankets the ground from December to spring. Since the interest in winter sports has become universal this section has become a Mecca. This year, with limited ocean travel, still greater numbers are expected for the winter sports. Visiting Americans will find there is no additional red tape in crossing the border and that in Canada there is no war hysteria. One sees numbers of men in khaki and troops drilling on McGill campus. Military bands are heard but in the main life goes on the same.

All the winter sports may be indulged in a few moments from the heart of Montreal, and there are many other attractions. The city itself presents an exciting winter picture when gaily togged winter sports enthusiasts mingle with the more soberly attired residents on their way about everyday city life. The slopes of Mount Royal are a constant reminder that great stretches of snow lie waiting for skis and snowshoes. Every section of the city has its skating rinks, and there are several large inclosed rinks. Sleighs may be picked up at the hotel doors and in a few minutes, warmly tucked in buffalo robes, one may be on quiet roads in the section of Mount Royal Park which is reserved for horse traffic and in which no motor car may enter. Atop the mountain there is the great four-shute toboggan slide a half a mile long. Near the slide are two clubhouses. One is open to the public and the hospitality of the other may be enjoyed by obtaining a card from the hotels. During the winter there will be many social as well as sports events which will center around the clubhouses and the toboggan slide. There will be suppers and dances, ski and toboggan races every day or two during January and February. Outstanding among these are the Mount Royal Ski Race on January 20. On February 3 the "Fete de Nuit" will be held. This fete includes fireworks, toboggan races and bonfires, followed by a civic reception and dance.

Hockey Started In Montreal

Winter sports have always been the heritage of the people of Quebec. In the past winter carnivals were held in most cities and towns. Before skiing largely supplanted snowshoeing there were many snowshoe clubs which held frequent pageants throughout the winter. Many of the older clubs still make merry with winter fetes which include bonfires, flares and fireworks. During January and February this winter there will be several events in which a number of the snowshoe clubs will participate.

As elsewhere, skiing is the big attraction. The slopes of Mount Royal are ideal for both the novice and for the more experienced skier and the Laurentian Mountains are easily reached by train for either a day's outing or a more prolonged stay. In the Laurentians there are many small French villages where there are ski tows and in and near them inns and clubs to suit every purse. Other nearby resorts in the Laurentians have elaborate setups for all the sports. Championship competitions will be held at the Cote des Neiges ski jump in Montreal and in Montreal and nearby places in the Laurentian zone each week will have some skiing event for both amateur and professional skiers.

Hockey was first played in Montreal. There one still sees the game played at its best. In the coming season in the National Hockey League games Montreal's own team, the Canadiens, have a full schedule when they meet the best of American and other Canadian teams. The schedule is for December—16, Rangers of New York; 21, Boston; 28, Toronto. In January—9, Chicago; 18, Rangers; 25, the Americans. February—1, Boston; 3, Rangers; 8, Detroit; 15, Chicago; 18, Toronto; 29, Boston. March—2, Americans; 7, Chicago; 9, Detroit, and 14, Toronto. Twice a week the senior group of the Quebec Amateur Hockey League will hold matches. In collegiate hockey Yale will play at McGill on January 10; Princeton on February 5; Queens University on February 17 and Toronto on March 1.

Fancy skating and curling are two other Canadian interests. Many of the world's leading skaters come to Montreal during the year and give exhibitions. On February 1, 2, 3 and 4 the Ice Follies will come to Montreal's Forum. There are many curling clubs in the city which will offer their facilities to accredited members of clubs from elsewhere. During January there will be many curling competitions.

The displays in the shops are a great temptation for the visitors from across the line, particularly the shops which specialize in furs, leather goods and woolens. Both French and English plays are constantly at the theaters. Many of England's leading actors and actresses tour the Dominion each year. The Montreal Orchestra is entering a brilliant tenth season and will have many visiting artists of world renown—among them Percy Grainger, William Primrose, Nicolai Medtner, Charles Naegle, Orrea Pernel and Eugenia Buxton.

East Coast Railway Speeds Schedules

Faster schedules between Jacksonville and Palm Beach and Miami on the new streamlined train, the Henry M. Flagler, are announced by George L. Oliver, general passenger agent of the Florida East Coast Railway.

1,000 Private Planes Due at Orlando Fete

Dozen Already There As Harbingers of January Migration

Orlando, Fla.

Following a 12-year custom, Mayor S. Y. Waay and the city commissioners will greet this resort's winter guests and new citizens at a reception on New Year's Day.

So popular have the affairs become that in two hours the mayor will shake hands with between 4,000 and 5,000 persons.

New Year's Day also will mark the beginning of another gay affair, the annual party of amateur fliers coming from all parts of the country. Already a dozen light planes, harbingers of a southward migration of 1,000, have arrived at the municipal airport. Others will land between now and January 2.

Orlando for the last six years has played host to these fliers, most of them youngsters owning two-place planes. Reservations made at northern gathering places indicate this year's party will surpass the record gathering of last year when 800 planes descended on the airport.

For two days the fliers will discuss aviation, frolic, fish and otherwise entertain themselves. Then they will take off on a three-day air tour of Florida and will return here to gather for another mass flight northward.

Tennis will take its place on the sports calendar in the coming week as preparations are completed for the fourteenth annual Florida tennis championships which will be played on the Orlando Tennis Club courts beginning January 8.

Atlantic City Set for Whoopee

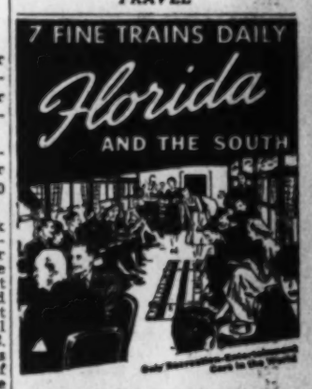
Atlantic City.

New Year's Eve finds Atlantic City entertaining a large holiday crowd and looking forward to a record 12 months in 1940.

Tonight will be gay with parties and dances as thousands of guests, from nearby metropolitan cities where Sunday blue laws prevail, do their celebrating here.

In addition to this group, there is a host of visitors here for their winter vacations—those who formerly spent some time in foreign travel or on cruises. Owing to the international strife, they are taking their voyages in the safety of the sundecks of the beachfront hotels.

TRAVEL



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LVS. WASHINGTON 6:35 P. M. DAILY

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The Doctor -:- -:- By Mary Roberts Rinehart

Continued from Page 6.

"I don't dine out, and you know it, Katie."

"If you don't do this, I'll never forgive you."

"I'll try, but if anything comes up, you'll have to go alone."

He was not comfortable about it, however. He did not want to go back into that house as a guest, taking a wife with him. It held too many memories, too much pain. Then at noon of the appointed day Chris, still holding to his general work, was called on an obstetric case, and Katie burst into tears.

"I'll probably get back in time," he said. "If I don't, you go, and I'll come when I can."

"I won't move a step without you, Chris. Do you think it's easy for me to go there anyhow?"

He got to his patient's house and climbed the stairs. The other children had been sent away, and the husband met him in the upper hall, a thin ineffectual man with faded blue eyes.

"She's frightened, Doctor. I've never known her to be like this. She's been uneasy right along."

"She'll be all right, Henry. She's never had any trouble before."

"I tell her that. But she says she's had a premonition. Well, we're in your hands—and God's."

c+3

THE BABY arrived before 7 that evening. It had been a long, hard labor, but normal enough. Nevertheless Chris was not entirely easy. The mother looked exhausted, and he spoke to the nurse.

"There's no history of hemorrhage, but I'd have some ice ready."

Then he went down and called Katie, to find her in a state of nervous excitement.

"I'll have to stay awhile, Katie."

"Is the baby here?"

"Yes, but—"

"You come right home and get dressed, or I'll never forgive you, Chris."

"Can't you go without me? They'll understand."

She was crying. "I won't go alone. I've told you that."

She hung up the receiver, and Chris was swearing as he climbed the stairs again. The mother seemed all right, but Chris still had a sense of apprehension. He stayed until a quarter to 8. Henry followed him down to the door.

"I'll be back in an hour or two," Chris said. "I'll be at the Staunton Lewises' if you need me."

But he was miserably uncomfortable as he left. He dressed hurriedly and in silence, with Katie restless in the lower hall, and they were only 20 minutes late. Katie was profuse in her apologies.

"This thing of being married to a doctor", she said. "No hours, no fun, no anything. I just got him here, and that's all."

She was very much at her ease, even when Staunton offered an arm to take her out to dinner. The excitement had brought color to her face, and she looked pretty in her new dress and knew it. Smiling and gay, she dominated the table. Staunton watched her from under his shaggy eyebrows, appraising her and saying little.

Katie was unaware of his silence, there in that big room with its high ceiling, its men serving, its glittering glass and shining silver. Some day she and Chris would have a place like it, and she lost no detail of the service or of Beverly's quiet dress and her pearls.

"She's lovely," she thought with a quick pang of jealousy. "She's not happy, but she's lovely."

It was toward the end of the meal that Chris was called to the telephone to hear Henry's voice, almost a whisper.

"She's gone, doctor."

"Who's gone?"

"Mother. She's—dead, doctor."

He did not go back to the dining-room.

c+3

BEFORE daybreak Katie roused to see him coming into their room and raised her head from the pillow.

"Well!" she said. "The idea of you running off and leaving me like that! I was never so ashamed in my life."

He stood over her bed, staring down at her with his face set and his eyes burning. As with Dick when Lily died, he could have killed her, strangled her with his hands. But he only made a sort of desperate gesture and turned away.

"Sorry," he said. "I killed a woman tonight."

She sat straight up in her bed. "Killed a woman!"

"That's what I said," he told her, and went out.

When Ogla went downstairs that morning, she found him asleep in his office with his head on his desk. Later on she roused him with a cup of coffee, and he went upstairs and changed his clothes. But he was different after that. Some of his confidence had gone.

"I don't blame you, doctor," Henry said. "But mother set such a store by you."

"Don't, for God's sake, Henry!"

Luckily he was busy. The war boom began that year. Men and women, new to machines, were drawn into the mills, into factories, into plants of every sort by the high wages, and because they were new to machines, the machines took their toll of them. Plenty of money now also, more and more automobiles in use, more accidents on the streets as well as in the mills. The hospital was crowded. It was an epidemic again, but an epidemic of prosperity and its concurrent results. Chris was in the house only for office hours now, and then out again.

Then one day Katie came home from a Red Cross meeting to find her brother Dick standing in her livingroom, his hands in his pockets and his grin cynical as he surveyed her.

"Well, here's the jailbird!"

"You needn't shout it. The servants—"

"The servants! High and mighty these days, aren't you?"

He looked well, however. He was bigger, broader in the shoulders. But his clothes were ill-fitting; and Katie surveyed him with distaste.

"You're not going to camp here on me, Dick," she said firmly.

"That's a welcome for you! Who said I was going to camp on you?"

"I won't have you dragging me down. I've worked hard to get where I am, and I won't have it."

She had reverted to the old Katie then, fierce and defensive. She knew it herself, hearing her own voice, and wearily she took off her hat and ran her hand over her hair.

"I won't let you do it, Dick," she said more quietly. "I won't go back to where I was."

Dick had no plans apparently. He borrowed some money from Katie, and when the doorbell rang and they heard Bob Barrett's voice in the front hall, she smuggled Dick down the back stairs. But she was in a bad humor when Barrett came in, and later on when he attempted to kiss her, she pushed him away pettishly.

"Oh, let me alone, can't you?" she said. "What do you think I am?"

When she had got rid of him, she went downstairs, but there was no sign of Dick. The center drawer of Chris' desk was open, however, and she went over and surveyed it.

"Well, anyhow," she thought, "he'd get nothing there."

But she was mistaken. Dick had found something there—a child's picture, on the back of which was written the name of a girl he used to know. A long time afterward he was to admit that he "had liked a girl once, but somebody got ahead of me." And of course he knew that "somebody."

Two days later Jerry Ames was staring at Dick across his desk. The man bore a faint resemblance to someone he knew, but he could not place him.

"I understand you have something to sell."

"So I have," said Dick with his impudent smile, and drew a photograph from his pocket. "That's for sale, Mr. Ames, and all that goes with it."

JERRY looked at it. No question now of what was happening to him. He merely opened the desk and got out his checkbook. "I'll give you $500."

"Better add another cipher to it, Ames."

"You'll take that and like it!"

He knew it was only the beginning of a long road, but he needed time to think, and when Dick came back ten days later, Jerry had done, for him, some pretty desperate thinking.

"Nothing doing," he said. "You'd better get out of here before I throw you out."

"It's like that, is it?"

"It's exactly like that."

"Well, it's your trouble, not mine."

"I'll take care of that. And get out before I tramp on you for the dirty worm you are."

That night he waited until Beverly was alone in her room. Going in, he found her at the window looking down over the city. She turned, faintly surprised, when he came in. It was rare for him now to spend an evening in the house.

"Anything wrong, Jerry?"

"I'd like to talk to you. I'm—well, I'm in a bit of a jam, Beverly. Do you mind if I ring for a highball?"

"No. What sort of a jam?"

He waited, however, until the tray had come. His hands were shaking as he mixed the drink, but she saw that he was entirely sober. Then, after a sip or two, he sat forward and told her.

"I'm being blackmailed, Bev. Not much yet, but those things grow. There's only one thing to do, and that's to come clean and stop it. I'm no angel, but at least I'm a man."

"It's a woman, of course."

"It was a woman, a girl. She's dead."

He told her the whole story then, skipping nothing, knowing that it was the end of their life together, but knowing, too, that she would keep his secret. She moved when he told her of that meeting with Chris, but she made no comment.

"Then you knew, and Chris Arden knew, that while you were marrying me this girl was having your child?"

"Yes. I've told you. She wanted the baby. God knows why."

"And now she's dead. Where is the child, Jerry?"

"Arden found a home for it. The people have adopted it."

She got up then. "He took a great deal of trouble, didn't he, so that I could marry you!"

"He did the best he could. Give him credit for that."

The next afternoon Chris found her alone in the downtown office and realized that this was a new Beverly, one he had never seen before, icy, quiet, unsmiling.

"I came," she said, "to try to discover why you have played God with me and wrecked my life."

"I never tried to play God with you, Beverly. If what I did was wrong—"

"And that last night when I called you up and told you I was frightened, Chris, you let me go, knowing what you did?"

"I thought you wanted to go, my dear."

When at last she had closed the door behind her and gone, he knew that she carried away with her a resentment which separated them more completely even than her marriage.

Continued Tomorrow

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PARADE of YOUTH

Twin Brothers, 17, Own and Manage Ranch

¶ **Another season of basketball,** the only native American major sport, is under way. Before Dr. James A. Naismith, founder of the game, died last month, he had seen it develop, in less than 50 years, into a game played by 20,000,000 Americans and many other people throughout the world. Basketball attracts more spectators than any other contest, too. Its record American crowd is more than 18,000—all that Madison Square Garden will hold for basketball. But the biggest crowd ever to watch the play, 23,000, gathered in Peiping, China!

• • • •

¶ **Oysters** are getting around—they are being flown from Sydney, Australia, to Singapore, a distance of 4,600 miles. As a general rule, however, they're sedentary—they attach themselves to something on the ocean floor and stay there. Thus, they're perfect prey for natural enemies and fishermen—so perfect that it has been estimated that for every oyster brought in, 1,000,000 are destroyed or die. Otherwise, they'd fill the sea.

• • • •

¶ **"Ships of the desert,"** camels, are getting embroiled with the law. Egyptian police have found that smugglers have been forcing the animals to swallow zinc capsules filled with opium. The camels were driven across the border, then killed and the capsules recovered. The animals are valuable for more legitimate purposes, however. Without them the exploration of large tracts of the earth's surface would have been well-nigh impossible. They'll carry 500 to 1,000-pound loads across desert sands three days without a drink, and just one thing will make a camel drop with its burden—death.

• • • •

¶ **The world's greatest ski teacher,** Hannes Schneider, says "America's skiing will be as good as Europe's in three or four years." He should know. First teacher to realize that the now universally-used crouch was better than the former straight-up method, Schneider taught three kings and several princes at his Alpine school, and made several movie shorts. Now his school has been established in New Hampshire, where last year it tutored 12,000 people!

• • • •

¶ **Delicate eye operations** will be less dangerous if a new type of sponge is used, announces a Chicago doctor. Manufactured from cotton cellulose, it is claimed superior to any surgical aid of that type now in use. Sponges are absolute necessities in many operations. As soon as the knife touches the spot to be operated on, blood covers the tissue. If some form of drainage isn't provided the surgeon's view is obscured, and a serious mistake may occur.

Make It Yourself

Deanna's Double

Because she looks like Deanna Durbin, 18-year-old Winkl Turner first achieved some prommence around Manchester, England, as a singer and dancer.

But since that initial appearance last year that won her the title of "Britain's Deanna Durbin," Winki has done all right on her own hook, having appeared with a troupe all over the island. In addition, she sings in five languages, but says, "I hope to do better soon!"

Sillystration

"He took the words right out of her mouth."

(Thanks Clarence Alston, 3506 Enslow avenue, Richmond, Va.)

Help! Help!

Yourself and Others

To obtain help from others who share your hobby, just send your name, age and full address—mentioning your hobby—to Help! Help!, Parade of Youth, care of this newspaper. And when you do, won't you, if possible, include the name and address of some boy or girl whose folks might subscribe to this paper?

Daphne Walker, 43 Calver road, Herne Hill, London, S. E. 24, England (15)—Toy elephants.

Lillian A. Faigen, 389 Leslie street, Newark, N. J. (17)—Boyzngals, 17 to 20, interested writing all kinds, postcards, movies, write.

Louise Taylor, Maiden, N. C. (16)—Boyzngals, 16 to 18, write.

Robert Vernon, 3312 Holmead place, northwest, Washington, D. C. (16)—Movie theater ticket stubs; boyzngals interested dramatics, write.

Dorothy Kelley, Bluemont, Va.—Pix boyzngals, 16 to 20.

Glendora Hasden, 410 North Briggs avenue, Hastings, Nebr.—Boyzngals, 16 to 18, interested writing, dramatics or nursing, write.

Hattie Ruth Davis, Dalton, Ga. (15)—Will swap snapshots and postcards.

Patricia Williams, Price, Utah (17)—Paraders my age interested postmarks, snapshots, write; boyzngals living New Hampshire, write.

Bob Moreland, 514 East Ninth street, Hastings, Nebr.—School pennants and banners.

Florence Perry, Kings Mountain, N. C.—Will swap souvenirs of North Carolina for others.

Julia Lucy, Kenbridge, Va.—Boyzngals with last name Lucy or Wall, and poets, write.

James Hutchins, Bucksport, Me. (13)—Stamps, match covers and autographs.

Judy Bendel, 35 Pierce avenue, Trenton, N. J.—School newspapers, pennants and trinkets; boyzngals, 15 to 18, write.

LaVera Kassmeyer, Lawrence, Nebr. (24)—Pix post cards.

Bill Thomas, 2010 Rover avenue, Roanoke, Va.—Will swap 16,000 stamps, 6,000 varieties, for record player. Write first.

Mae Johnson, c/o N. M. Johnson, Draper, Utah—American and Canadian boyzngals with blond hair and brown eyes, write.

Mary Jo Gardner, 96-33 Seventy-second road, Forest Hills, N. Y. (13)—Boyzngals and foreign boyzngals interested stamps, swimming, books and drawing, write.

Robert McIlliece, Lawrence, Nebr. (14)—Boyzngals interested sports of all kinds, write.

Geraldine C. Baird, 1042 Prospect street, Trenton, N. J. (13)—Swap pix postcards.

Margaret Powell, Box 215, Victoria, Va.—Boyzngals, 12 to 15, interested basketball, write.

Eleanor Hanna, Box 12, Blacksburg, S. C. (13)—Autographed pix boyzngals all over.

Joyce A. Christie, 2326 Thirty-ninth street northwest, Washington, D. C. (12)—Movie star pix and words to popular songs.

Jane Keating, 413 North Olden avenue, Trenton, N. J. (16)—Address Mr. and Mrs. Harold Nagel, Revere, Mass.; boyzngals my age, write.

James F. Williams, Route 2, Gaithersburg, Md. (13)—Stones from other States.

Esmer Delle Johnson, McColl, S. C.—Pianists, write.

Ronald Brown, Route 3, Vienna, Va. (17)—Paraders who have weak hearts, write.

Catherine Keating, 413 North Olden avenue, Trenton, N. J. (12)—Californians my age, write.

Charlotte Weiss, 3223 Vista street northeast, Washington, D. C.—Paper dolls and addresses movie stars.

Vito Shaler, 89 Oak street, Waterbury, Conn. (16)—Will swap stamps for pix popular drummers.

Marie Brown, 58-96 Fifty-fourth street, Maspeth, N. Y. (16)—Will swap movie star pix and pix Paraders, 17 up.

Margaret Harvey, 1451 Park road northwest, Washington, D. C. (15)—Words, "A New Moon and an Old Serenade," "Barrel Polka," "Stairway to the Stars," "I Poured My Heart Into a Song," "Comes Love," and "Moon Love."

Dolores Pruss, Ashton, Nebr. (13)—Samples of all kinds.

Delphina Kemble, 802 Mulberry street, Trenton, N. J. (18)—Fashion artists, 16 to 20, and girls named Delphina, write.

Thomas F. Dorsey, jr., 11 School street, Methuen, Mass.—Samples amateur newspapers.

Joe Irene Bennett, 609 North Cleburn street, Grand Island, Nebr. (17)—Words, "Fifty Years From Now," "Hang Out the Front Door Key," and "Red River Lullaby."

Virginia Brennan, 81-03 133 avenue, Ozone Park, N. Y. (14)—Will give info World's Fair.

Boyzngals, write—Ruby Ward, 17 Academy street, Morresville, N. C.; Nell Cadanas, Route 5, Shelby, N. C. (16); Anna Stricken, 97 Senior street, New Brunswick, N. J. (13); Maurine Springfield, Chatsworth, Ga. (10); Allen B. Charles, Laurel, Va. (15); Cherol Reeve, Hinckley, Utah (12); Alice Hagan, 226 Park road, Suffolk, Va. (15); Rose Ann Craven, 7 South Wellington road, Garden City, Long Island, N. Y.

Texans Earn $4,000 in 3 Years

They were born to the farm and the Lacy twins, Arthur and Albert, 17, have made it pay. In three years, they've earned a profit—including allowance for their own labor—of more than $4,000.

"We feel that ranching is the only thing we would want to do," they write Parade, "as we like to work with livestock and to till the soil."

At 4, they began raising goats when they found a stray. Today, they have 89 head. They were only 3 when they were given a mare. At present, they have 7 horses, three mules and, they say, "we have traded and given away all of our surplus animals."

When 6, they obtained two calves. Now they have 167 head of cattle. "From time to time," they write, "we have sold many steer calves for feeding purposes."

The boys also raise hogs, corn, oats, other crops. They work more than 1,500 acres of farm and ranch land. This year they were chosen jointly as the Future Farmers of America's Star Farmer of the Southern region.

"Most boys think ranch life is nothing but fun," they write from Hondo, Tex. "But there is a lot of work with it. Mornings we are up at daybreak, the horses fed, and then we eat breakfast, trying hard to hold enough to last until the next meal. If we have a bad season or have to brand cattle we never get a day off.

"It doesn't rain much down here, but it seems we are always working cattle when it does. Duck jackets and leather leggings help keep us dry at these times. We, as most ranchmen, use a hot iron for branding. Our brand is the open AL and we are proud of it and the symbol for which it stands—'ownership.'"

Voice of a Doll

"Pinocchio," Walt Disney's latest character to set the nation ga-ga, might be just a doll on the screen, but part of him, at least, is human. That's his voice. And it's the voice of a real boy—11-year-old Dickie Jones.

Dickie, or rather his voice, was chosen for the job after 410 boys had been tested. It might have been odd work, but it was long-lasting. It kept Dickie busy for a year.

It was the youngster's most unusual part in a movie career that ranks him as a veteran. "He made his debut at the age of 5," his agent writes from 8500 Sunset Boulevard, Hollywood.

Besides "Pinocchio," Dickie has had roles in six other pictures, the latest being "Virginia City." Off the screen he raises pigeons, chickens, racing turtles, other pets, collects rifles, and horseshoes given him by Western stars.

Racing Runners

A mile-a-minute Bud Washbond drives a 350-pound juggernaut called a bob-sled down an icy slide, around hair-pin curves. At 16, he competes in one of the most breath-taking, riskiest of all sports—bob-sled racing.

"At top speed we do from 65 to 75 miles per hour," he writes from Keene Valley, N. Y. "I have had a few spills and learned very much from them."

He's probably learned, too, how lucky he was to walk away from his spills. The tortuous, twisting bob-run at Lake Placid, N. Y., is only a mile and a half long. The whizzing sled takes a turn in a split-second. Other steeply-banked curves approach with the speed of a demon in a dream. More than once, a sled has popped right over the top of one of those turns.

Yet, Bud is equal to all those tests, though his father taught him the art only a year ago. And he's already placed second in a racing field of 12.

Whittler

Just sittin' and whittlin,' Grace L. Kearsey recaptures for herself the feel of the sea that was in her ancestors' blood. Granddaughter of a New England sailing master, Grace, 18, carves miniatures of ships in full sail—and even those sails are wood!

"They are curved so they seem to have the pliability of canvas," she writes Parade from 7 Beach court, Gloucester, Mass. "They are carved to paper thinness from pieces of wood half-inch thick."

Grace has been following her hobby three years, becoming interested in modeling ships by watching the fishing fleet leave the harbor. "I have given most of the models to friends," she says. "But as many people tell me I should sell them, I am making some to put on exhibition."

Top Twirler

"I definitely do not make any claim on a national championship. That has unjustly been done by many baton twirlers with more nerve than ability."

But despite what 18-year-old John Balbach, jr., says, what he does tells a different story. He won the Eastern States' baton twirling championship nine years ago, and has never been defeated since!

There is no nation-wide standard of judging the stick artists, which accounts for the impossibility of presenting an undisputed national champion. But John did defeat the Pittsburgh baton twirler who claimed national honors.

The Lyndhurst, N. J., boy has been twirling since he was eight, has won 40 medals besides numerous cups. He's even won a scholarship to a junior college for his tricks with the baton. "The main requisite for a good twirler," he writes Parade from 345 Maple avenue, "is a strong pair of wrists. I strengthened mine by practicing two or three hours every day until I was about 12 years old."

Cabbage King

On only one-tenth of an acre, a piece of land equal to a plot only 64 feet square, Billy Sherwood, 10, raised enough cabbages to earn $50!

His father is a farmer, and prepared the soil for him. Billy set the plants out himself, however.

"The next day," he writes from Riverton, Vt., "it rained, which gave them a good start. In two months I had cabagges weighing three and a half pounds, and so tender and crisp that my customers soon came back for more.

"We live on a secondary road, so that roadside marketing was impossible, but I sold them to restaurants and stores in Montpelier, and by the time the season was over I had made enough to buy a bicycle and start a bank account."

Cluck-Cluck

Billy Johnson, 15, earned his way to a poultry exhibition by raising 1,000 chickens—though he didn't live on a farm, and didn't own any chickens! Though his home is in the city, Marion, Ohio, he takes vocational agriculture in high school, and volunteered to care for the cluck-clucks which were bought, fattened and sold co-operatively by the school's Future Farmers of America chapter. The profit sent the whole club to the show.

Parading Along
WHITTLIN' MISS—
GRACE KEARSEY, 18, OF GLOUCESTER, MASS., CARVES MODELS OF SHIPS, ON WHICH EVEN THE SAILS ARE WOOD!
HOWDY FOLKS—THIS'S PINOCCHIO.
DOLL'S VOICE—
DICKIE JONES, 11, WORKED FOR A YEAR ON A PICTURE IN WHICH HE WON'T BE SEEN! HE IS THE VOICE OF "PINOCCHIO."
PROFIT TWINS—
RAISING CATTLE AND OTHER LIVESTOCK ON THEIR TEXAS RANCH, ARTHUR AND ALBERT LACY, 17, HAVE EARNED MORE THAN $4000 IN THREE YEARS!
MILE A MINUTE!
AT 16, BUD WASHBOND COMPETES IN ONE OF THE RISKIEST OF SPORTS—BOB-SLED RACING—DRIVING THE SLED AT SPEEDS BETWEEN 60 AND 75 MILES PER HOUR!
TOP TWIRLER—
EASTERN STATES' BATON TWIRLING CHAMP HAILED AS ONE OF THE COUNTRY'S BEST: JOHN BALBACH, JR., 18, LYNDHURST, N.J.
ON A PIECE OF LAND EQUIVALENT TO A PLOT ONLY 64 FEET SQUARE, BILLY SHERWOOD, 10, RIVERTON, VT., RAISED ENOUGH CABBAGES TO EARN $50!

BIRD, BEAST or FISH—

"A HORSE, OWNED BY A FRIEND, SCRATCHES ITS EAR WITH ITS HIND FOOT JUST LIKE A DOG!"
FROM GLEN BOODRY, SYMAN, NEBR.
HO, HUM! IF IT AIN'T A HITCH IT'S AN ITCH!
BOY, AM I SHOCKED!
THE ELECTRIC EEL OF SOUTH AMERICA DISCHARGES CURRENT POWERFUL ENOUGH TO PARALYZE A MAN!
FROM ROSE MALTESE, 286 COMSTOCK STREET, NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J.
I'LL POUND HIM!
THE OCTOPUS, WHEN APPROACHED BY AN ENEMY, DISCHARGES AN INKY FLUID WHICH ACTS AS A SMOKE SCREEN!
FROM ROBERT BLACK, ROUTE 8, CHARLOTTE, N.C.

Want to win a swell prize easily? All right, here's how: What interesting fact do you know about some bird, beast or fish? What are some of the unusual or humorous things your own pets do? Send them to Parade, care of this newspaper. A special Mystery Prize goes to every boy or girl who sends an item used in "Bird, Beast or Fish." Submit as many at one time as you wish. The editor's decision is final and no entries are acknowledged.

Girl of the Week

Who—Jean Hudson, 15.

Why—She was a licensed radio operator at eight and since then has won several receiving contests, and maintained perfect radio contact with her father, when he was 3,000 miles away!

Where—Laurel, Del.

Translating crackling dots and dashes into words, tapping out an understandable message with the same lightning speed, is no easy task. But Jean Hudson, even when she was eight, was equal to its demands.

Jean Hudson.

She comes from a radio family. Her father and her older brother and sisters are all licensed operators. They taught her, taught her so well that she was probably the youngest person ever to receive a license.

And that license wasn't a gift. Less than a month after her ninth birthday, Jean won the world championship of her class in a receiving contest.

"Last summer," Jean writes, "In Asheville, N. C., I attended a convention and won another cup. A few weeks later I went to a girls' camp in New Hampshire, where I was operator for the radio station.

"Recently, my father spent several weeks in California. He took a portable set with him, and while there kept regular schedules with me at the home station. It was quite a thrill to be able to make 100 per cent contacts over a distance of 3,000 miles."

Feeling Tricky?

Get yourself a piece of paper, a coin, and an audience, and this trick is a cinch.

Let someone mark the coin, then place it on the center of the piece of paper, lying on the table. Fold the paper in thirds lengthwise with the coin in the middle, and fold the top down toward you.

Then pick the paper up to finish folding it. Hold the top flap down with your right thumb and place your left hand at the bottom of the paper. But, as you lift the paper, let the coin slide down into your left hand and conceal it between your fingers.

Finish folding the paper, tear it quickly in pieces, and before your audience begins to wonder what happened to the coin, produce it from under any object which happens to be around.

Fun Column

Foresight

Freshman—I'd like some tree seedlings.

Clerk—(getting out a box) Certainly. We guarantee these.

Freshman—Will the trees be tall and thick?

Clerk—Yes.

Freshman—And will the roots be strong?

Clerk—Absolutely.

Freshman—Well, you might as well give me a hammock, too.

Whoislying?

"Say, pop, how do you say 'people' in Latin?"

"I don't know, son."

"Populi."

"How dare you say such a thing to your father!"

Courage

"You must have a lot of nerve to come down in a parachute in a hurricane like this."

"What do you mean—parachute? I went up in a tent."

LETTERS

Talking Crows

Parade: Other readers are always telling about their pets, but I have never heard one mention having a pet crow. We have had two and they are very interesting and amusing. Of course, they were a lot of trouble when little because we had to hunt worms and bugs for them. They liked strawberries, too.

Crows love to carry off things and hide them. One of ours would fly to a neighbor's house and carry off her soap, the small pieces she left on wash shelves. One day while our neighbor was visiting us, "Bob," the crow, flew down and laid a piece of soap at her feet. We named both crows Bob.

We had one of them about five years ago and the other last summer. We let both fly wherever they wanted and both were shot by someone thinking they were wild, or just for plain meanness.

Both Bobs could talk and laugh. They could say "Bob," "I don't know," "whoa," "where are you going?" and several other things just as plain as you or I. They could snore not unlike my father!

CORA SAMS.
Route 1,
Box 160,
Crewe, Va.

For crowing about her crows, a Mystery Prize to Readeress Sams. —Ed.

Australia Calling

Parade: I am writing to you both for myself and other boys and girls in college here who would like to correspond with readers of your paper. I can hand any spare letters to friends so no one will be disappointed. Write me and send a picture, if possible, as an introduction. I am a boy, 18, 5 feet 10 inches tall and have three sisters and one brother. We hope to travel when world conditions settle, as I have a keen desire to see your wonderful country. So I would be delighted to hear some news about it.

CLARRIE GRIFFITHS.
Box 55,
Warragul,
Victoria, Australia.

Swell

Parade: I am a faithful reader of Parade, and enjoy it more every week. It is swell. The only two features I don't read are Plane Facts and Around the World, but I know others enjoy them. For that reason, I don't say "Take them out."

AMELIA LOVE PARTIN.
505 Limestone street,
Gaffney, S. C.

Satisfied

Parade: I like every part of Parade of Youth. Some boys and girls write in, saying "Take out this and put in that," but I'm satisfied just because we have Parade. All in favor, write.

BENNIE FOSTER BRAY.
Box 363,
Yorktown, Va.

Two Years

Parade: I'd like to compliment a paper that is so fine and interesting that it can keep readers interested for two years and more. Yep, you've guessed it! It's Parade: And such readers as Travis Jordan, Mollie Baker, Harold Goldie and Clyde Mawyer are only a few of the Paraders I could mention who have taken an active interest for at least two years. I think they deserve Mystery Prizes.

MARY ELLEN PREWITT.
General Delivery,
Kannapolis, N. C.

Lindy

Parade: I'd like to tell you about a dog I had. He was a collie, and we named him Lindy because he was born the day Lindbergh flew the Atlantic. He had two youngsters to look after, because I am a twin, but he took very good care of us.

Recently, my father went to the hospital. Lindy went off, and came back with his side full of buckshot. He looked everywhere for my father, then came to the house, suffering as he was. We had to destroy him to save him from a slow death.

I'll always love Lindy. I wish Paraders who feel the same way about pets as I do would write.

JIMMIE LEE BRAY.
Box 363,
Yorktown, Va.

PLANE FACTS

UNCLE SAM'S CIVIL AERONAUTICS AUTHORITY HAS SET OUT TO DISCOVER IF SCIENCE, BY VARIOUS TESTS, CAN DETERMINE IN ADVANCE WHETHER A YOUTH WILL MAKE A GOOD FLIER—
ALREADY DEVELOPED ARE MANY DEVICES THAT SHOW A PERSON'S REACTIONS TO VARIOUS THINGS PILOTS RUN INTO—IN A LONG CYLINDER USED BY THE ARMY, A MAN CAN EXPERIENCE THE THIN AIR OF HIGH ALTITUDES WHILE OBSERVERS OUTSIDE WATCH HIS ACTIONS

Story of 1939: A Great Capital Grows Greater

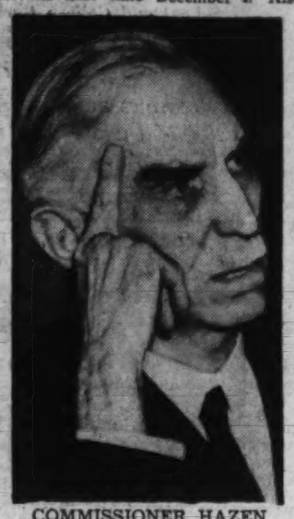
Riveters Hammer Out Song of Progress: New Homes, Buildings Rise as Cavalcade Of Princes and Debutantes Passes

By Christine Sadler

As 1939 takes off from Washington tonight to join his elders he will be leaving a city that during the year reached new crests in building, population, and workers.

A city that entertained a record number of visitors, including three royal couples and the President of Nicaragua.

A city that saw guards at the White House increased from 60 to 80 and gates to the executive grounds closed for the first time since World War days . . .



COMMISSIONER HAZEN
"Completes 50 Years in D. C. Service"

A city that almost heard Europe's guns roaring down Pennsylvania avenue for breathless days in September, saw diplomat residents become men without countries, and turned to Red Cross work in earnest . . .

A city that grew indignant over jury-fixing disclosures, listened to a milk investigation that ran into wire-taping charges at the Capitol, and took sides heatedly in a fashionable annulment trial . . .

A city where traffic continued to be the major problem, and pedestrian control went into effect . . .

A city that cut down on white-tie occasions and then merrily welcomed the largest debutante crop in its history . . .

A city that began to think of itself in terms of Greater Washington, watched work speeded on a census building, and started to wonder just what the big 1940 accounting would show . . .

Whether the crests would rise higher, level out, or start sagging; whether the sheltered peace could outlast elections and wars; whether the New Year would bring a reorganized District government that called for more self-expression from voteless residents . . .

Those are some of the questions 1939 is leaving behind him, as he departs amid the noise of pile drivers, concrete mixers and steel riveting.

Building

Although Robert Morris found it easier to finance the revolution than to break even on Washington real estate, it has been many a year now since building began to be the big story in Washington. Once the town fought its way above Florida avenue the rest came swiftly. The question now is: Where will it stop?

Residential

Never has Metropolitan Washington seen a year that could touch 1939 in home building. Approximately 12,500 living units were completed, about half of them within the District proper and the others in adjacent suburban areas. Sales of new homes ran to an estimated $90,000,000.

Arlington, the fastest-growing county in the United States, naturally led the parade. Alexandria came second. (And they both were given back to Virginia in 1846 because they were so "far away!")

Inside the District, 60 per cent of the building—counted in living units—was in the Southeast and Northeast.

Municipal

After years of agitation, the city this year was assured a new central library building and a combination armory-auditorium.

The two-in-one building will be located at the foot of East Capitol street and provide new quarters for 1,200 members of the District National Guard, who now drills in the 121-year-old National Hotel on Pennsylvania avenue. It will cost $2,500,000.

An appropriation of $350,000 was made for library plans and $1,118,000 authorized for expenditure on the first unit. In addition, an $180,000 branch library was opened in Petworth and a library branch for the Southwest was assured in the new Thomas Jefferson Junior High School.

On Judiciary Square, work was begun early in the year on a $1,233,700 Municipal Court Building and a nearby Juvenile Court Building to cost $462,000.

The District Jail was improved by $1,000,000 worth of construction and additions. The District Morgue was moved from the Southwest waterfront to a new 2-story building near Gallinger Municipal Hospital, and the hospital was tripled in size to relieve crowded conditions.

Three new schools were completed and construction on three others was begun. Calvin Coolidge Junior-Senior High School was completed for inspection last week—but must await another Congressional appropriation for equipment. Banneker Junior High School and Chamberlain school were occupied.

Thomas Jefferson Junior High School's cornerstone was laid on December 4. Also under construction are Rudolph School and an addition to Kingsman.

The Marine Band turned out in full regalia December 9 to help dedicate the first span of the new Pennsylvania Avenue Bridge, which now will bear the name of the band's former director, John Philip Sousa.

Surprise guest and speaker at dedication of the new Chain Bridge, across the Potomac, on June 17 was Senator Carter Glass, who visualized its benefits to his Virginians and later went on record in favor of "more bridges across the Potomac."

All year long work continued on the $10,000,000 airport at Gravelley Point, where Washingtonians watched in progress the greatest engineering feat they had seen since the Potomac parkway rose from the marshes.

Federal

Using two trowels, one employed by Washington when he laid the cornerstone of the Capitol and the other made from an elm grown at Monticello, President Roosevelt on November 15 patted wet cement for the cornerstone to the Jefferson Memorial. The $3,000,000 shrine, whose location was debated hotly for years, is rising rapidly on the Tidal Basin.

A trio of Government buildings went under construction in the southwest, not far from the Capitol—the $3,000,000 General Federal Office Building, to house 6,000 census workers, and the Social Security Building and Railroad Retirement Building, which will occupy two squares facing Independence avenue and will jointly cost $10,871,000.

Land was condemned and apartments emptied for the large War Department Building, which will be erected in the blocks bounded by Twenty-first, Twenty-third, C and E streets northwest, at a total cost of $26,000,000.

At Bethesda, Charles Edison, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, on June 29 spoke at the ground-breaking for the Naval Medical Center—which will cost $4,850,000. The nearby cornerstone for the National Cancer Institute was laid in July.

A $6,000,000 annex to the Library of Congress was completed, its reading room being opened April 15.

Alley Dwelling Authority

Despite a feud which flourished all year between the Alley Dwelling Authority and its "boss," the United States Housing Authority, work continued on the gigantic slum-clearance project in the District. The Ridge road-Navy place Navy Yard and Alabama avenue projects were approved.

Visitors

The year brought 3,000,000 visitors to the city, an increase of 15 per cent over 1938 and also an all-time record. They were attracted by cherry blossoms, the Smithsonian Institution and particularly by England's King and Queen and the New York's World Fair.

On the sultry June day when King George VI and Queen Elizabeth arrived, 750,000 persons jammed the downtown streets. No inauguration ever did so well. Numerically, it was the greatest day in District history.

Earlier came Gen. Anastasio Somoza, President of Nicaragua, for whom the streets were lavishly decorated and an armored-tank parade staged. Following them, but traveling without fanfare, came Crown Prince Olaf and Crown Princess Martha of Norway and Crown Prince Frederik and Crown Princess Ingrid of Denmark.

Owing to the midsummer attractions, spring visitors were slightly less numerous. August was the biggest month of all.

Population

Since 1939 was the year before a census, everybody had a different guess about the number of Washingtonians—and the Bureau of Census stopped estimating. All sources agreed, however, that each month set a new high in population, with new residents arriving at the rate of around 1,500 each four weeks.

From figures accumulated by the Board of Trade, Rufus S. Lusk, and light and transit companies, it was estimated that a total of at least 820,000 persons now live in the Greater Washington area. Of these, approximately 630,000 are within the District boundaries.

Shifts of population to the suburbs ceased to worry real estate agents as much as in 1938, for rentals picked up as the year grew older. School enrollment within the District, however, continued slightly downward for the second consecutive year.

Federal Employment

In the matter of Federal civil service employment in the District there was no guessing. It reached an all-time high, going to 129,000 persons drawing more than $22,500,000 in Government salaries monthly.

Increases for the most part went to the Treasury, Navy and Labor Departments and to the Civil Aeronautics Authority. These more than offset sharp decreases in most of the agencies making up the Federal Works Administration.

Government

Legislation

When Congress finished its lengthy session in August, it had enacted 43 new laws for the District. This was a record numerically, but not in importance—as most of the measures were of ordinary "city council" stature.

Fiscal

Most significant bit of legislation was the revenue act, which placed the first income tax on Washingtonians and repealed both the intangible personal property tax and the unpopular business privilege levy.

Senator Overton was instrumental in boosting the Federal contribution toward District government expenses from $5,000,000 to $6,000,000.

Senator Overton had asked for around $9,000,000 as an "equitable" division and worked out a formula to prove the soundness of his request. The "Overton Plan" was popular with the organized citizens, who recalled that in 1878 when the Federal Government took away the vote here it was promised a 50-50 sharing of expenses.

The contribution dwindled through the years and struck a $5,000,000 bottom, where it remained during many congressional sessions.

Reorganization

Plans for reorganizing the District Government flourish annually and usually die just as often. This year Congress had before it the Griffenhagen plan, worked out at a cost of $17,500 and pushed in the House by a special subcommittee headed by Representative Kennedy.

Strong opposition to the plan developed at the District Building. Citizens demanded that any plan place suffrage foremost, and the usual deadlock resulted.

President Roosevelt, personally concerned at the continued delays, "drafted" former Commissioner Allen back into his old job to try his magic on the reorganization squabble.

The Commissioners instructed Corporation Counsel Elwood H. Seal to draw up a plan that would embody their ideas about needed changes.

Both plans will be before the District Committee when Congress reconvenes.

In the Courts

Three new judges and inauguration of a pretrial division brightened a District Court year darkened by jury-tampering disclosures

OVERTON — *"Led Fight"*
KENNEDY — *"Heads Subcommittee"*

and a brief investigation of certain court procedure by the Department of Justice.

After months of research, the pretrial division went into operation in the autumn with Justice Bolitha Laws presiding. Its informal hearings before cases come to trial have resulted in speedier and more satisfactory justice.

Alan T. Goldsborough, of Maryland, and James W. Morris, of Florida, became Associate Justices of the District Court. Wiley Blount Rutledge, of Iowa, became Associate Justice of the District Court of Appeals.

Warring Trial

During the second trial of the Warring brothers for evasion of income tax laws, sensational disclosures of jury-fixing stirred the town and resulted in a shake-up in the marshal's office.

At the end of a third trial, Emmitt Warring, 34-year-old head of a $2,000,000 numbers gang, had acquired sentences totaling almost four years.

Stimson Case

For spectator interest, no trial approached that which grew out of Mrs. William Livingston Crounse Stimson's desire to annul her Bar Harbor marriage to Joseph Whitla Stimson.

Through March and April friends of the wealthy poetess and the socially prominent attorney flocked to hear the sensational testimony and to "take sides." In August, the annulment was granted.

Milk Investigation

From a situation that was interesting enough in its own right, a Congressional investigation into District milk marketing catapulted into the concern of all Congressmen when it was charged that extraneous testimony of a "wild party" nature had been secured by wire tapping in Capitol buildings.

Although this was denied again and again, the milk fight never sank back to a prosaic level—and still will be before the next session of Congress. Efforts of Midwest companies to tap the Washington market, closed to them by health inspection rules, started the investigation.

Evidences of milk bootlegging, charges of monopoly, and much name calling are some of the results to date.

Traffic

Three events marked the year in traffic:

Introduction of pedestrain control.

Parking meters were tried out successfully and their use ordered extended.

Compulsory auto inspection was instituted.

In addition to these, the District's 5-year program of street widening got under way, the channelizing of K street was completed, work continued on the Thomas Circle underpass, and work was started on the K street overpass projects.

At the Zoo

The Zoo surpassed the Smithsonian as the greatest Sunday-in-and-Sunday-out visitor attraction in the city, playing host to more than 3,000,000 callers—some of whom were counted several times.

Besides such old line performers as Wahoo the baboon and Bongo the hippopotamus, the year offered: The birth of four hybrid bear cubs to Snowy, the polar, and Ramono, the Kadiak, and the arrival of an Indian rhinoceros, brought from the Orient by Malcolm Davis, who now is en route to the Antarctic with Byrd for more penguins.

Director and Mrs. William M. Mann returned from a South African expedition with many birds, small mammals and reptiles.

Deaths at the Zoo included: Josef, a handsome lion presented by President Coolidge, and Mollie, the first penguin to hatch an egg in an American zoo.

At the District Building

The year marked the fiftieth milestone of public service in the District for Commissioner Melvin C. Hazen, who was feted at a huge party at the Mayflower Hotel on June 28. By his side on his "proudest night" was Mrs. Hazen, who died in September.

Commissioner Hazen entered District service in 1889 on a salary of $70 monthly. Throughout his many years in office he has been the friend of rich and poor alike and now is the spearhead in efforts to modernize and reorganize the District government.

More than 1,000 persons jammed the Mayflower at $5 a head to attend the anniversary party in his honor.

Soon after Burdette G. Lewis finished a survey of the local relief situation in the early part of the year, Miss M. Alice Hill, head of the Public Assistance Division, and Elwood Street, welfare director, announced their intentions to resign.

Robert E. Bondy, for 19 years an official with the American Red Cross, was selected to take over Street's work.

Thomas Ellis Lodge, past president of the Federation of Citizens Associations, entered the District government on March 24 as chairman of the Alcoholic Beverage Control board.

Former Commissioner George E. Allen was "borrowed" back into service by the President to fill the vacancy caused by his own resignation. As soon as reorganization becomes a settled question, he will return to the insurance work for which he resigned in the first place.

Two District officials died in the year: Fire Chief Charles E. Schrom and Tax Assessor Fred D. Allen. They were succeeded by Stephen T. Porter and Edward A. Dent, respectively.

Health

No epidemics and a relative low incidence of contagious disease, owing to increased appropriations, marked the health year.

A smoldering controversy between the local medical schools and the health department finally had its airing. The question was over control of the five major wards at Gallinger Hospital. The schools wanted to maintain control of the visiting physicians assigned to the hospital from the schools and for them to be in charge of the various departments. Health Officer George C. Ruhland wanted his appointed resident physicians to be in charge.

Finally, resident staff physicians were made members of the medical school faculties and Rear Admiral Perceval S. Rossiter, former Navy surgeon general, was made chief of staff at Gallinger.

Of more than local interest was quashing of the indictment against the American Medical Association, the District Medical Society, and 21 noted physicians for "conspiracy to restrain trade."

Justice Proctor ruled that medicine is not a "trade" within the law and that laws punishing conspiracies of trade, therefore, might not be invoked in a case involving the practice of medicine.

Recreation

Among the many studies underway in the District during the year, that ordered by Secretary of Interior Ickes into capital park system was of significant interest, as

STULL — *"Citizens Leader"*
ALLEN — *"Called Back"*

it touches not only the care of 1,000,000 Washington trees but delves into the controversial problem of jurisdiction over public recreational facilities.

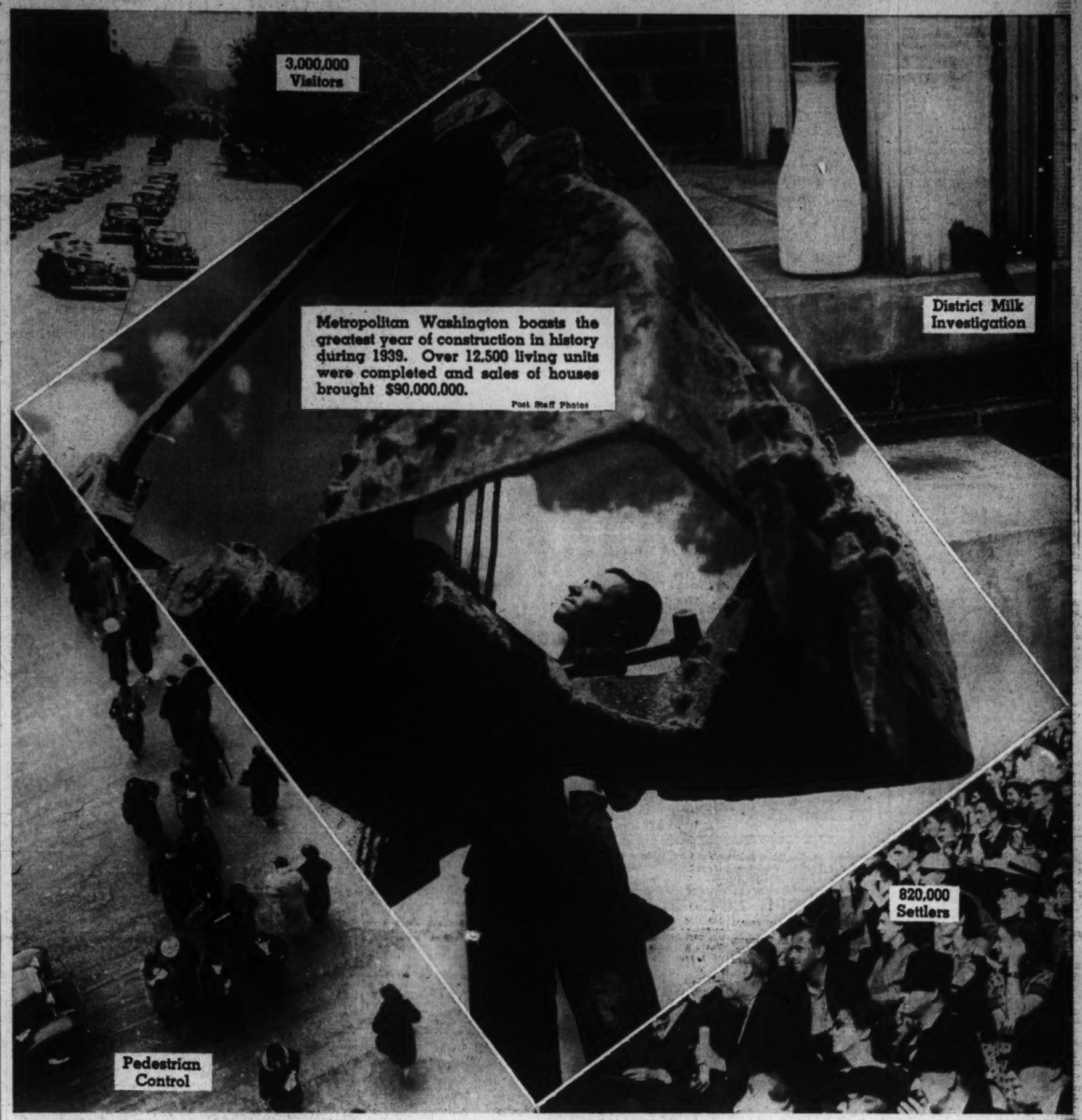
The study, made by two Midwesterners, proposed complete unity of the park system, advised doing away with the recently-formed office of coordinator, and said the superintendent of parks here should draw a $10,000 salary. The report called the park superintendent's post the "hottest seat in the District."

Also, the study suggested relieving park police of traffic duty; thus opening the age-old question of jurisdiction of the park police.

What disposition will be made of the findings will be known when Congress meets. Not daring to ask such a salary as that recommended, Secretary Ickes has said he favored boosting the pay from $5,600 to $6,500.

Churches

Biggest church news, in the District as elsewhere in the United States, was the decision to unite the three branches of Methodism. Probably more significant in the long run, however, was the continued increase in attendance that marked services at the city churches.


3,000,000 Visitors
Metropolitan Washington boasts the greatest year of construction in history during 1939. Over 12,500 living units were completed and sales of houses brought $90,000,000.
Post Staff Photos
District Milk Investigation
820,000 Settlers
Pedestrian Control

Washington of the Future

WHAT WILL THE Nation's Capital look like ten years from now? City planners and civic leaders look forward to an even more beautiful Capital, a greater Washington with modern housing, unified street and utility services and contented home owners.

Will residents of the District be voting in 1950? Will Washington and Baltimore form a single great metropolitan area? Will the Potomac and Anacostia rivers be one glorified waterfront?

Read what Washington's leaders think about the 1950 Capital in Christine Sadler's article on this page in next Sunday's Post.

YOU WILL ALSO enjoy in this section next Sunday Miss Sadler's personality sketch of Nathan C. Wyeth, the municipal architect, whose office is the busiest in the District. Another OUR TOWN feature.

SECTION VIII

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War Comes To School Curricula

Pupils to Study Its Background, Propaganda Origins, Neutrality Problem

By Lucia Giddens

Whatever the New Year brings to the war-torn world, it will bring a round of knotty questions to American classrooms, as John and Mary seek to understand what is happening—and why.

Radiating from Washington, new educational efforts have been launched to help the Nation's schools steer a clear course in the search for truth in 1940.

In its quiet offices in Jackson place, overlooking Lafayette Park, the American Council on Education has been grappling with the student's problem of understanding the European war and its effect on the rest of the world.

Recently the council set an educator on a search for an answer to the question: "What are the needs of American educational institutions for teaching materials in the present international crisis?"

Dr. Francis J. Brown, New York University professor of education, has joined the council's staff for three months to conduct this search. In February, he will present recommendations growing out of a half-dozen conferences with educators and some Government representatives. He is investigating the desirability of preparing bulletins or other teaching materials on such subjects as sources and methods of propaganda, backgrounds of the war, American neutrality, and ways of effecting world peace.

Children to Learn About Propaganda

The council recently has issued a 44-page booklet on "Films On War and American Neutrality," listing and appraising a dozen documentary motion pictures which deal with the war situation in Europe and Asia.

Already several thousand copies of the booklet are in circulation among the Nation's schools, with suggestions if the films are to be shown in classrooms. For example, in the discussion of a film which is a collection of rapid newsreel shots of war in Europe, it is pointed out that "while the film dwells on destructiveness of war, its exciting sequences might contribute to the notion of war as adventure."

In connection with the same film, the ten questions for classroom discussion includes this one: "Did the inclusion of gas mask and mother-son scenes in Britain and France, and their omission in Germany, succeed in developing a sympathy for the British and French people and a lack of sympathy for the German people?"

Charles F. Hoban, jr., director of this motion-picture project, points out in the foreword that there is a definite lack of films "showing the situation in postwar Germany which led to the rise of Hitler and National Socialism" and also a lack of films "contrasting the essences of American life with those of life under totalitarian governments." He says, "such films, unfortunately, have not been produced."

U. S. May Have To Pick Up Pieces

Dr. George F. Zook, council president, said:

"In the United States the international crisis has made necessary the serious study of any problems vital to a free educational system. To mention only a few of these: Neutrality is not merely a problem in diplomatic relations, but a spirit of open-mindedness and seeking for facts by all our people; national defense is not simply a matter of guns or soldiers, but the full development of the moral, social, educational and physical resources of our citizens; propaganda is not only a force in the legislature and newspaper, but a power in the home and classroom which requires thoughtful analysis. Teachers and students are going to ask questions about these and many other issues which face us today."

It is fitting that the council should undertake to help the schools analyze the present war situation in Europe and Asia, because the council itself was an outgrowth of the World War. In 1918, "the dislocations, needs and opportunities created by America's entry into the conflict called attention to the need for 'co-ordinating the educational resources of the country.'" As a result, the council was formed.

In its recent statement on "A Program of Action for American Youth," the American Youth Commission of the council said that the United States and all other countries of this hemisphere, by remaining at peace, "can be of inestimable value to the other nations of the world when the struggle is over. With their youth vigorous and unimpaired, they may become for a time the only repository of sound government throughout the world. As such, they can play a great part in solving the world problems that will follow the ending of the war."

Two on Honor Roll

James Van Horn and Willford E. Hayes, of Washington, made the honor roll for the past term at the Fork Union Military Academy, according to word received here.

National University Law School

Winter Term Begins January 2, 1940, at 6:30 P. M.

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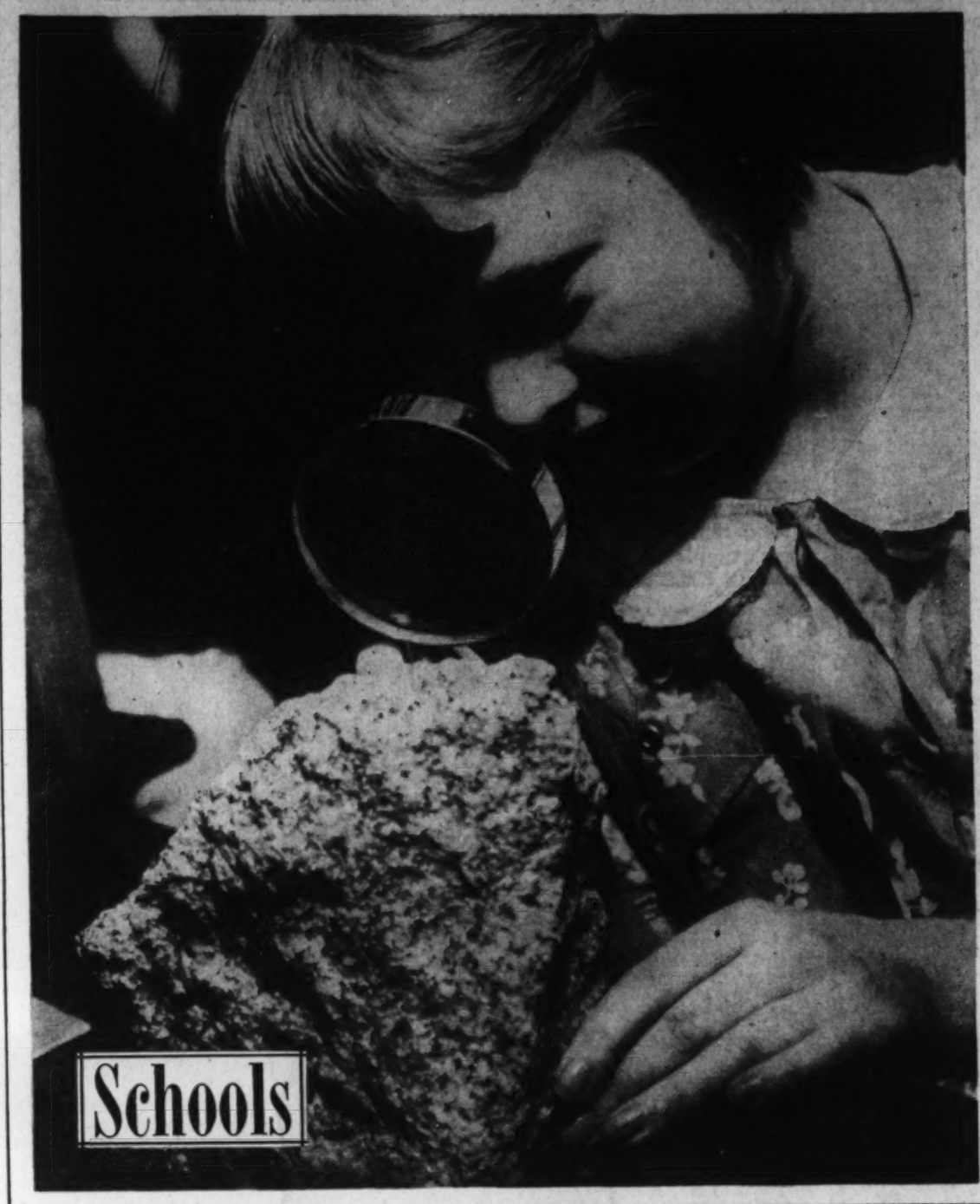

Post Staff Photo

Ruth Simmons, fourth grade student at Hilton School, studies a piece of granite in a class in rock composition and formations. Miss Elizabeth Larrick, the teacher, will resume class work bright and early Tuesday morning

Miss Skinner To Perform at Trinity College

Monologist to Present Sketches Jan. 11 for Scholarship Fund

On January 11, in the Notre Dame Auditorium, Cornelia Otis Skinner, monologist, will present "Modern Sketches" for the benefit of the Trinity scholarship fund. Miss Skinner's appearance is sponsored by the Trinity College Auxiliary Board.

In the strict sense, Cornelia Otis Skinner is a solo artist. Yet, her audiences have found she does not walk alone in her unique performances. When she speaks, the stage about her becomes alive with a legion of characters of her rare imagination.

The gifted daughter of the beloved stage veteran, Otis Skinner, works without scenery, employing only dark, heavy, velvet drapes. But her settings are more real than painted canvas. She can make her audience see with her the sunlit porch of a New England resort hotel, Michelangelo's lofty frescoes in the Sistine Chapel, or a tight smelly telephone booth in Times Square.

From the frothy comedy of "An American Girl on a French Telephone," she goes directly to the gloomy hopelessness of "Hotel Porch."

Her portrait of the mother rashly essaying her son's arithmetic problem and then attempting to conceal her ignorance from him is sharply etched.

When Miss Skinner first acted her "Wives of Henry VIII" one observer pointed out that the piece brought to life seven historical portraits. In addition to the six ill-destined wives of the much-wedded monarch, the king himself is on the stage. Although he speaks not a line, he can be seen in bold outline under Miss Skinner's craftsmanship. It is this gift which has won her the title of "the greatest single attraction of the American theater."

P.E.A. Announces Parley in Baltimore

The Second Middle Atlantic States regional conference of the Progressive Education Association will be held January 12-13 at the Lord Baltimore Hotel in Baltimore. A program to answer parents' questions about trends in modern education has been planned, it was announced.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN UNIVERSITY

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Midwinter Accountancy Classes, February 2

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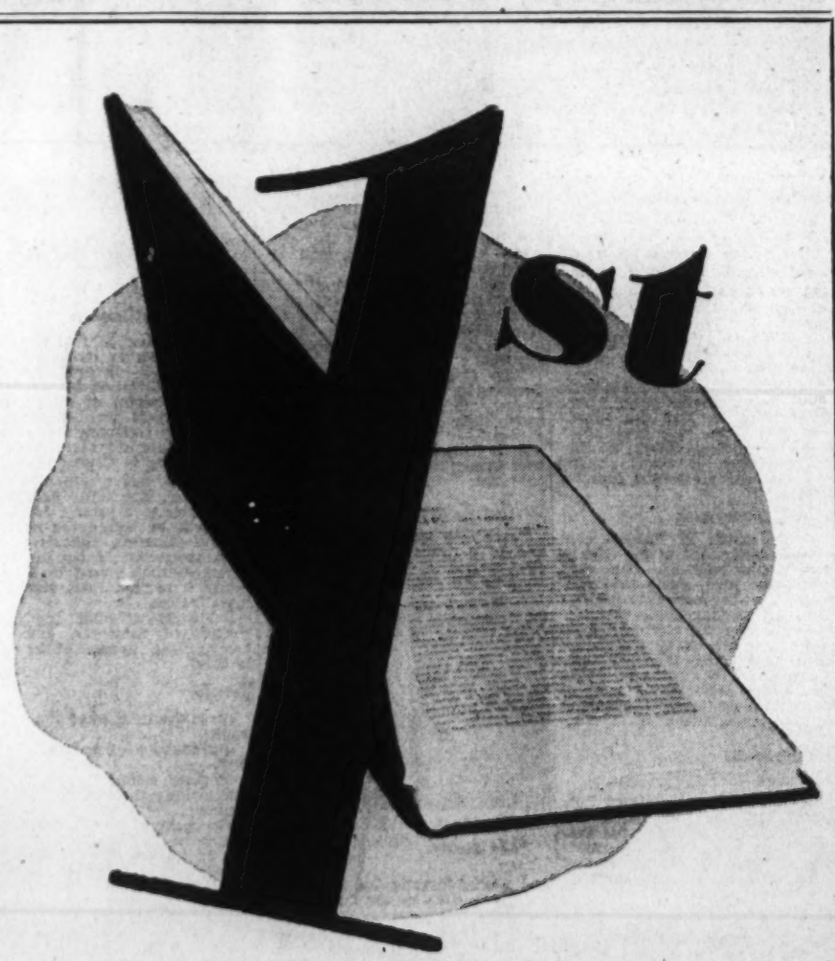

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Dr. John Waldron to Speak In WJSV Educational Series

Georgetown Professor to Discuss Life of 'J. Fenimore Cooper, American Democrat,' In University in the Home Program

Dr. John Waldron, professor of English at the School of Foreign Service of Georgetown University, will speak Wednesday on the "University in the Home" program, broadcast weekly over Station WJSV from 4 to 4:30 p. m. His topic is "J. Fenimore Cooper, American Democrat."

Five universities are collaborating in these programs, sponsored in connection with the Parent-Teachers Congress. Station WJSV will award a scholarship to the member of the Parent-Teachers Association who writes the best paper on benefits derived from the program.

With classes resuming early this week in all departments of the university after the Christmas holidays, the college students are preparing for a number of events. Saturday afternoon, January 13, the football team will hold a tea dance in the Copley Lounge. Gold football pins will be presented to the regulars.

The dance committee includes Frank Calvin, Myron Darmorhay, Frank Meglen and Francis Daly, senior members of the squad.

Father O'Leary Guest in Cleveland

The Very Rev. Arthur A. O'Leary, S. J., president of the university, went to Cleveland last week as guest of honor at a dinner given by the Georgetown alumni. On January 8, Father O'Leary will visit Boston where another alumni dinner will be given. An alumni meeting was held at Newark last week. Dr. James S. Ruby, jr., of the college faculty, who is general alumni secretary, attended. Chicago alumni on Thursday evening had Head Coach Jack Hagerty as honor guest.

Before his departure last week, Father O'Leary arranged for members of the Jesuit Philosophical Association to be guests of the university during Christmas week. Georgetown professors who took part in the session were the Rev. John J. Toohey, the Rev. Stephen F. McNamee, the Rev. Charles J. Foley and the Rev. Charles A. Coolahan.

A number of Georgetown professors also took part in the sessions held here last week by the Catholic Historical Association.

Strayer College To Resume Tuesday

E. S. Donoho, president of Strayer College, has announced that day session in the secretarial and accounting departments will be resumed Tuesday. Students attending the evening divisions of the college will resume their studies Wednesday.

New students will be admitted on January 8, when class groups will be formed.

February 5 has been designated as the beginning of the midwinter semester. A special 18-week-course in shorthand and typewriting, designed particularly for midyear graduates who expect to enter college in September, will begin.

Beth Hales on Paper

Provo, Utah, Dec. 31.—Beth Hales, of Washington, is on the staff of the Y News, school paper at Brigham Young University. Miss Hales is society editor.

The Y News is a weekly publication with a staff of 60.

Worcester Raises Honors Minimum

Worcester, Mass., Dec. 30. — At Worcester Polytechnic Institute, the steady upswing in scholastic achievement has forced a change in 12-year-old honors classifications. The college has raised the minimum average for honors 5 points. Forty per cent of the enrollment has been getting mention on the dean's list.

The new first-honor group will be "high distinction," from 100 to 85; second honors, "distinction," from 84 to 80. They correspond to honors accorded at graduation. The old ranking had a third-honors group, 79 to 75.

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The Washington Post maintains a bureau of information to aid those seeking qualified schools or specialized instruction. Competent advice and information are provided without any charge or obligation.

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The Washington Post

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'No Handouts for Us,' Say Hundreds to Whom Self-Help Exchange Means New Hope

By Gerald G. Gross

The appointment last week of Mrs. Henry Grattan Doyle as executive director of the Washington Self-Help Exchange focuses attention upon a local enterprise which has made such tremendous strides one wonders why it was not founded a dozen instead of a mere two and a half years ago.

Based upon the proposition that the fellow down on his luck wants not charity but only an opportunity to lift himself out of the slough, the exchange has made such progress in its 29 months of existence that now, for the first time, it is getting a full-time administrator to guide its destiny.

It is nearly impossible to try to tell in print what the Self-Help Exchange is doing, or rather, what its hundreds of workers are doing: Baking the bread they eat, sewing and mending the garments they wear, upholstering the furniture which their families use. The only way to appreciate adequately what goes on is to go down to headquarters, 2529 Pennsylvania avenue northwest, or to either of the two branches, and watch those men and women at their jobs.

No amount of statistics can transcribe the expressions on those faces. "Men at work," they seem to read. "No handouts for us. Let the sluggard stand in the breadline if he wishes. We have work to do and when our work is finished we will be paid."

Under the directorship of Mrs. Doyle, it is planned that the Self-Help Exchange shall become more than ever a community cooperative, divorcing itself gradually from such Federal assistance as WPA and NYA and relying entirely upon private philanthropy and the willing hearts and hands required to make that philanthropy a means to an end.

Praised by Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, supported by the community and, best of all, a genuine life saver to hundreds of District needy who are willing to work, is the Washington Self-Help Exchange. For their labor they receive scrip which translates their sewing, barbering, carpentering, painting, cooking, etc., into food, clothing, shoe repair and numerous other necessities.

Post Staff Photos

They Can Point To 1939 With Pride

On this, the last day of 1939, the officers, directors, staff members and friends of "Self-Help" may look back with justifiable pride upon a year which has been the most useful and productive 12-month in the organization's short history. Through their joint efforts, many a home has been preserved which otherwise would have been broken up, hundreds of men and women have been steered into permanent employment and, in numerous instances, acute suffering has been prevented.

The manner in which all this has been brought about is so logical that the only wonder—and regret—is that Washington was many years behind Richmond, Va., and several Western cities in giving concrete form to an idea which is almost as old as man.

It was at the suggestion of Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau that the Washington Self-Help Exchange was formed in 1937, opening its doors at 2529 Pennsylvania avenue northwest on August 1. The Cabinet member, who has taken an active part in the project's development, is honorary president and Mrs. Morgenthau is a director.

In the beginning, there was only a few "clients," impelled by curiosity to find out what this new movement was all about; at present the number of workers is around 600 a month and they produce nearly 40,000 work-hours.

At first, it was thought that a single workshop building would be adequate; the demand for jobs was so great that a second, then a third, building had to be opened in 1938, in addition to a 35-acre farm near Kensington, Md.

Figures reveal the astounding growth of the self-help plan in Washington, though they don't tell the whole story. In August, 1937, first full month the system was in operation, the number of hours worked was 829. It was 22,373 the following August and, for the same month this year, 41,758.

Merely a Revival Of Barter System

For all of 1938 the total number of work hours was 197,331—and for the first 11 months of this year the total was 391,477.

The story behind these cold statistics is that the idea of providing work for people willing and anxious to work, but unable for one reason or another to land cash-paying jobs, is "taking" with such force as to tax the facilities of the Self-Help Exchange.

The scheme is quite simple. Folks—male and female, old and young, white and colored—who don't have sufficient income to provide for all of life's necessities go to the exchange to earn the things they lack. In exchange for bread, clothing, household furnishings, shoes, haircuts and so on they give their skill as carpenters, seamstresses, hairdressers, painters, clerks, janitors, electricians, bakers, cooks, upholsterers, weavers, cobblers, farmers, truck drivers, printers, etc. Instead of money they receive scrip, which buys any of the commodities or services they themselves produce. It is simply a streamlined revival of the ancient system of barter—my labor for your overcoat.

The original motive has been consistently adhered to, namely, to tide over an individual or a family until the breadwinner can rehabilitate himself and find a more conventional job, rather than to make "scripping" an end in itself. Scores of men, and women as well, who were handicapped in their postion seeking because clothes were shabby, shoes worn and hair in need of attention have exchanged a few days' work for a presentable suit or dress, footgear that calls for no apologies and a respectable haircut (or neat coiffure).

There is the girl, a student at one of the high schools, whose father died in an accident a few months ago, making it necessary for her to help support herself and her mother. Instead of quitting school, she worked all last summer in the exchange's beauty parlor, earning enough scrip to get along (there was sufficient outside income to take care of rent, electricity and the few other necessaries that scrip can't buy). When classes were resumed last fall the exchange obtained a job for her in the high school cafeteria.

The case of Mary, a 19-year-old girl, offers another example of the agency's value as a place of opportunity. Living with her mother, sister and brother—her father died in 1935—she quit school in the eighth grade because of ill health and began doing such work as minding children at $3 a week in order to do her bit toward support of the fatherless family.

A friend told Mary about the newly organized Self-Help Exchange and she applied immediately for employment. Assigned to clerical duties, she rapidly developed into an expert worker. With the scrip she earned she has bought clothing for herself and the other members of her family. Her younger brother, she says, would have been unable to remain in school but for the clothing, shoe repairs and haircuts with which she has endowed him.

According to Mary, her home is adequately furnished today for the first time in several years. She bought the furniture from the exchange with the scrip she earned.

Bill is a 64-year-old colored man who comes to Self-Help frequently to work as a janitor, barber, cook or painter. His objective right now is to put aside enough cash to pay a barber's license, so he may practice again the trade in which he is skilled.

"I've always been able to make my own way," said Bill, "except once when I was run over by a hit-and-run taxi. Besides getting all bruised up, I had my arm broken, I couldn't work for some little time, and the relief took care of me until I got my job back.

He'd Rather Work Than Sit Around

"I'd rather work. That's why I came to the Self-Help. I don't feel right unless I'm working. It ain't good for people to just sit and do nothing. That's why retired people die so soon."

Two months after the exchange opened for business, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt paid it a visit and though operations were on a very modest scale at that early date, she nevertheless was moved to comment:

"For a long while people have been trying to make me understand what a self-help cooperative can do. A gentleman came all the way from California to explain what was being done in the West. It was not until I visited the Washington work exchange yesterday that I finally understood its possibilities.

"Many young people come in shabby and disheartened. They go to work in the sewing room, in the laundry or in the kitchen. Before long they can exchange their hours of work for beauty parlor treatments, for a complete new outfit of clothes, shoes, etc. In no time they are looking for a job with an entirely different approach, for they have an improved appearance and can face the world with courage.

"Here is a basis which will allow people to help themselves without any direct charity. We know well what a bitter pill the word charity has been to many self respecting people."

During the month in which Mrs. Roosevelt made her call—October, 1937—a mere 123 men and women drew scrip coupons. Last month they numbered close to 600 in the following departments:

Sewing, handicraft, kitchen and dining room, bakery, pastry shop, laundry, pressing and valet service, shoe repair, upholstery, retail store, woodworking, painting, fuel wood, barbering, hairdressing and beauty, broom-making, printing, electrical, sorting and inspection, tailoring, weaving, mattress-making, farming and transportation.

Bakery Produces 1,200 Loaves a Day

The bakery, located in the basement of the headquarters building, which had a daily output of 250 loaves to begin with has stepped up production to more than 1,200 loaves a day.

All salvage—used clothing, furniture, toys and similar donations—is received at the three-story branch located at 920 Snows Court northwest, five trucks being available to haul it from homes to the exchange. In this remodeled building also are the store room, paint shop and tailor shop.

Pennsylvania avenue headquarters has a sewing room but the one at the 1428 U street branch is considerably larger, occupying the entire third floor. From this building is turned out the scrip, letterheads, miscellaneous forms and other printed matter used by the exchange.

A few words about scrip. Each hour worked represents 1 scrip unit, or vice versa. The rate of pay is the same in all departments, a baker's hour having the same value as a dressmaker's, a truck driver's or an electrician's. A shave or haircut costs 1 scrip, a permanent wave 2. Blankets are priced from 6 upward, half soles for men's shoes cost 4, a woman's dress (new) from 6 up. Workers can buy three loaves of bread for 1 scrip, have a suit pressed for the same price and acquire a gas stove for anywhere from 8 to 15.

Since the great majority of the employes are striving to take care of immediate needs, they spend their "money" soon after it is earned. Not a few, however, practice hoarding; or, to put it more accurately, they set aside as much as they can against the day when they will have a large enough treasure to buy a living room set or a complete outfit for the baby that is expected.

President of the Washington Self-Help Exchange today is Hugh V. Keiser. The officers and board of directors represent a fair cross-section of the Capital's official, professional, business and social welfare leadership. The vice presidents are Robert Woods Bliss, Mrs. Charles Goldsmith and Miss Edna Lonigan; Mrs. Samuel Spencer is secretary; Frederick P. H. Siddons, treasurer, and Miss Mae Helm, counsel.

The board of directors includes Sidney F. Taliaferro, Mrs. Harlan Fiske Stone, Claude Owen, Maj. Campbell C. Johnson, Mrs. Emil Hurja, John Ihlder, Mrs. David Cushman Coyle, Jacob Baker and other civic minded Washingtonians. There is also an advisory council, among whose members are C. C. Glover, jr., the Right Rev. Mgr. John O'Grady, Robert E. Bondy, Dr. Thomas E. Mattingly, Miss Mary Anderson.

According to Mrs. Doyle, who has been a member of the board of directors from the beginning but who relinquished that responsibility when she was named executive director, a large share of the credit for the rapid progress made by the exchange is due its tiny staff, the five full time employes who, with Mrs. Doyle, comprise the regular payroll. They are Hugh H. Cobb, production manager; Frances M. Wilson, personnel secretary; James A. Cunningham, manager of the U street branch; Eldred L. Jolly, bookkeeper, and Martha E. Beardsley, stenographer.

Perhaps the outstanding innovation of 1939 was the provision of medical care for those workers requiring it, under an arrangement approved by the District Medical Society and Health Security Administration, which are cooperating in the enterprise.

Dr. Thomas E. Mattingly, chairman, Dr. Sterling Ruffin and Dr. E. W. Higgins comprise the medical society's self-help advisory committee, which appoints "medical guides" to serve as health consultants to the scrip workers. Chosen from a volunteer list which now has 110 names, the guides each serve for one month, making two 1-hour visits weekly to Pennsylvania avenue headquarters.

If the worker is found to be ill, injured or diseased, or laboratory diagnostic procedure is indicated, he is routed to one of the hospitals by the Health Security Administration.

Mind this: Whatever hospital service the patient receives, he pays for—in scrip. There is no fee of any kind to be paid the medical guide but the hospitals, while making their facilities available far below cost to the indigent or low-income individual, accept whatever the patient can pay. In the case of Self-Help Exchange people, they make their reimbursements in scrip, which is received by the Health Security Administration. The latter settles in cash with the creditor hospitals, using the scrip to buy trucking services, miscellaneous furniture, printing and various other needs of HSA.

Indeed, at least one Washington church is gladly accepting scrip in its offertory plates. This one in particular lets the paper accumulate a few Sundays, then exchanges it for bread and clothing to be distributed among deserving needy in the parish.

Not only churches but parent-teacher associations, business firms, the Community Chest, Junior League, industry and social welfare groups are working to make the Capital's self-help plan a success. More than 3,000 persons have received tangible benefits since operations were begun in August, 1937. Now, under a full time executive director and resolved in 1940 to dispense with the low federal subsidization now received, the Washington Self-Help Exchange appears well along toward its goal, which is to be a self-sustaining community cooperative.

Capital's Chefs Reveal Notables' Food Preferences From Soup to Snails

Masters of Cookery Recall Many Tasty Feasts Fit for a King

By Mary Harris.

Kingdoms have been lost, they say, because of the indigestion of a prime minister or the gluttony of an emperor. Certainly the reverse is true, too. Great coups have been encompassed because rulers had dined well and were in a receptive mood. Every star salesman knows that the time to clinch a deal is after a good luncheon. Perhaps even Hitler would be easier to get along with if he'd stoke up on a dozen varieties of tasty German sausage instead of the dry fare he's said to favor.

Good food is especially important in world capitals where great affairs are at stake. This goes double in Washington, one of the key capitals of the world.

One of the most important personages at every banquet or state dinner is always invisible. We mean the chef. Too much salt in the soup and the guest of honor is likely to become crotchety. A bungled sauce and the visiting emperor of so-and-so may mutter something under his breath about "les Americains."

Washington's ranking chefs stand second to none in the world in versatility and skill, and in the importance of their jobs. They have to please visiting rulers, international tycoons, home-grown millionaires, Senators and Congressmen, tourists, Cabinet members, movie stars and lobbyists. Also the wives and girl friends of all these celebrities and noncelebrities.

Many are the stories the chefs can tell about the food preferences of the great and near-great. President Roosevelt has asked for a second helping of terrapin each time that he lately dined at the Carlton, much to the gratification of Chef Armand Fisson.

Chef Jacques Haeringer, of the Shoreham, claims the distinction of being the only chef able to satisfy

Chef Jacques Haeringer presiding over stove in Shoreham kitchen

the peculiar gustatory whims of the late Vice President Marshall. "Everything had to be overcooked for Vice President Marshall," he explains. "I would roast a chicken long enough to suit anyone else, then put it in a casserole and take a nap for a couple of hours. By that time it was just right—for him."

On the night before President Wilson's first inauguration Chef Haeringer (then with the old Shoreham Hotel) was in charge of a dinner in the new Chief Executive's honor. Piece de resistance was a savory 30-pound turkey which Jacques carved on a table right at the President's elbow. The dignified Wilson kept peering over his spectacles at the carving (we wonder if he wasn't picking up a few ideas on carving), finally unbent enough to say, "That's a nice bird."

Practically historic are Chef Giacinto Maggia's (Madrillon) memories of the big party that signalized the burying of the hatchet between President Taft and Theodore Roosevelt. An elaborate cold buffet, it was held at Manhattan's Union League Club, where Giacinto, whom everyone calls Chinto, presided over the kitchens. Ten extra cooks were hired. All of the voluminous resources of the Union League kitchens were called upon to the limit. Foie gras, pheasant and caviar loaded the tables, together with scores of varieties of cold meats, salads and appetizers. As part of the celebration of the truce between America's two leading political figures, all of the policemen in New York were invited to come around and gorge themselves on club sandwiches. It was a great day for peace, the policemen and the Union League.

Baron Orders 'Quail' In a Nightshirt

When Chef Claude Jarrin of the Raleigh writes his memoirs, they'll have an international flavor. As a young Frenchman he was chef for such notables of Paris' Faubourg St. Germain as the Marquis de Polignac and Prince Radziwill. Later he joined London's Ritz and Savoy Hotels.

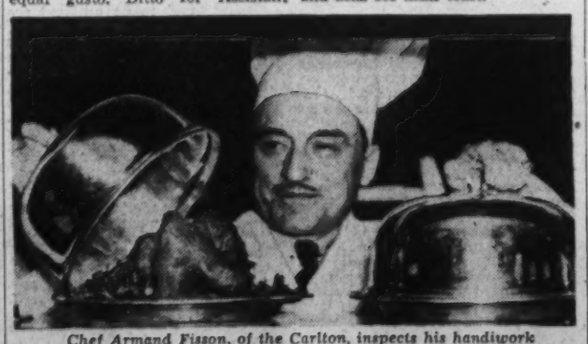
Chef Jarrin and Raleigh's Maitre d' Hotel were together at the London Ritz under the regime of the great Escoffier, who revolutionized international hotel cuisine. They recall, with smiles, the time when Baron Stern, Russian Consul General to England, demanded a "quail in a nightshirt." Aghast at this uncanny order, they carried it to Escoffier who lightly said, "Oh, that's a famous Russian dish," and promptly prepared it for the Baron. "Quail in a nightshirt," it seems is a quail divested of bones, seasoned in the Slavic manner and made up in a kind of link sausage effect.

America's "head men" have notably simple tastes in food, for the most part, agree all of Washington's chefs. Give them a thick steak or a platter of brown fried chicken and they're "all set."

Even when an American man has some very definite food preferences, they're apt to be on the side of what might be called "American folk cookery." J. Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, knows his food about as well as he does his crime-solving, but according to Chef Nicholas Marchitelli, of the Mayflower, his favorite luncheon dish is sliced chicken with Virginia ham, one of the best American combinations. Hoover also favors a glass of Virginia egg-nog and an appetizer of Rhine wine and seltzer, upon occasion.

Supreme Court Justice Stanley F. Reed goes for steak or chicken with equal gusto. Ditto for Assistant Secretary of the Navy Charles Edison. Fish and more fish is usually ordered by Assistant Secretary of War Louis Johnson. Myron Taylor, steel magnate, is a red meat man, figures that steak is always a good choice. Representative William B. Bankhead, Speaker of the House of Representatives, is true to the South, always wants hot breads of some kind or other.

Secretary of State Hull and Mrs. Hull, when dining alone, always choose the simplest of American food, says Chef Fisson. Roast beef and big baked potatoes are their favorite items. And always ice cream. Simplicity reaches its apex, though, in the case of that member of the Philadelphia Biddles who always stalks into the Carlton dining room and asks for milk toast!



Chef Armand Fisson, of the Carlton, inspects his handiwork

About the most "elaborately simple meals" ever prepared at the Carlton were for the Indian Maharajah and his suite, who visited Washington last spring. Meat, fish and fowl were banned from the menus. Dinners were limited to the basic items of rice, fruits and vegetables

Roosevelt Likes Armand Fisson's Terrapin Baltimore

But from these were concocted many elaborate dishes. The resultant meals were said to be both picturesque and Lucullan.

Chef Chinto Maggia, of the Madrillon, has cooked for many celebrities—movie stars, statesmen and diplomats. President Quezon of the Philippines, when in Washington, always drops in for many feasts of paella, that delectable Spanish hodge-podge made of rice, chicken, many varieties of fish and shellfish and vegetables, all seasoned highly with herbs.

Dolores del Rio Compliments Chinto

Dolores del Rio, Mexican movie star, left her picture at the Madrillon as a compliment to Chinto's spaghetti Tetrazzini.

Right now Chinto considers McCall Lanham, New York music teacher, one of his most discriminating customers. His favorite dish is frog legs with wine sauce and mushrooms. And always he orders soup Parmentiere. Often when he knows he's coming to Washington Lanham will wire ahead to be sure that soup Parmentiere will be on the menu. It's made of potatoes with onions, bacon and what not added, is thick

See CHEF, Page 4, Column 1.

Capital Chefs Reveal Food Preferences

Masters of Cookery Recall Many Tasty Feasts Fit for a King

CHEF, from Page 3.

as pea soup and, we understand, Lanham likes it in quantity.

The tiniest meals Chinto recalls serving were those for Mildred Harris, first wife of Charlie Chaplin. When Mildred was here for a theater engagement away back in the 1920's, Chinto cooked all of her meals with the express understanding that they were to be planned with the certainty that they would not add an ounce to her weight, also that they were to be very tasty. Chinto was on the spot. He says, "About all I could give her for a meal was a heart of artichoke, or a breast of chicken, or one tiny lamb chop, or a few stalks of asparagus. But Mildred throve on them, didn't put on an ounce of weight, still had plenty of energy."

Aime Roger, chef of L'Escargot, is one of the Capital's younger chefs. But his skill, belieing his years, attracts countless cosmopolitan figures.

John Boles, of the movies, when lately in Washington, dropped into L'Escargot for a sumptuous luncheon of coq au vin (casserole-cooked capon with wine sauce), lingered so long that the cocktail hour rolled around. Leaving then was unthinkable. It wound up with Boles having dinner without ever stirring from the table where he'd had luncheon. He vowed he hadn't had such cooking since his Paris days.

Byrons Daringly Prefer Snails

Supreme Court Justices Felix Frankfurter and William O. Douglas go in for Chef Roger's flaming Crepes Suzette. That goes also for Haitian Minister Elie Lescot, who likes to top off his crepes with black coffee and a glass of Rosee d'Alsace, a raspberry cordial that has been made in the same Alsatian factory since the thirteenth century.

Though snails prepared in the Bourguignonne manner are a L'Escargot specialty, most Americans and many foreigners are not educated to the snail standard of cuisine, admits Mrs. Lily Santmyer, owner of L'Escargot. But Adm. Richard H. Jackson is one of the select few who'd just as soon have snails as his other favorite dish, pigeon en cocotte.

Representative and Mrs. William D. Byron, of Maryland, also have the gustatory daring to prefer snails. When the Byrons recently gave a dinner in honor of French notables, they served snails prepared according to Chef Roger's recipe. Also, since snail forks are pretty hard to find in Washington, they borrowed some from the L'Escargot supply.

Washington's star gourmets are hard to pick out. Most of the chefs agree that Capital diners-out are generally highly discriminating. Mrs. Santmyer, of L'Escargot, mentioned the Italian Embassy's Naval Attache, Count Fido della Torre d'Santi, as knowing practically all there is to know about ordering a dinner.

Junior Club Members Will Give Recital

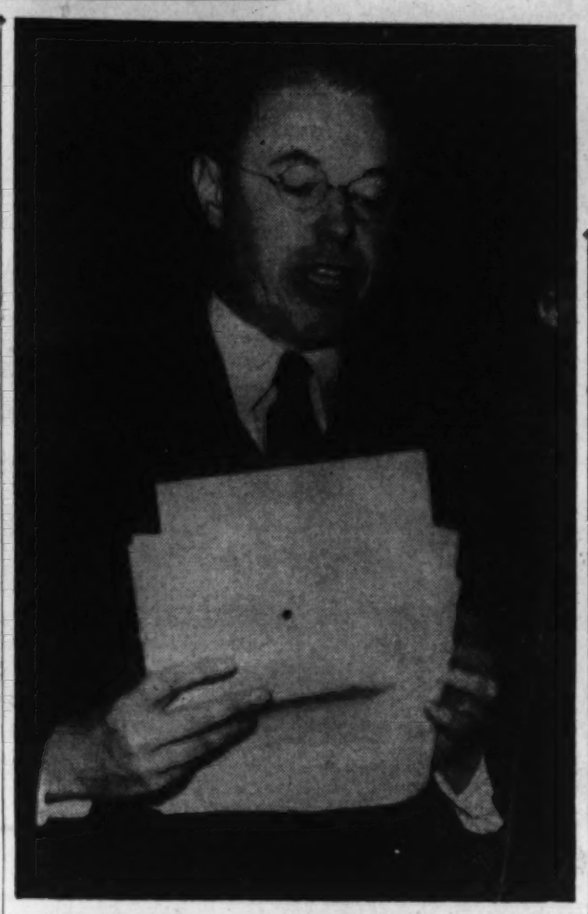
Gertrude Lyons, state junior counselor, announces that the D. C. Federation of Music Clubs will present members of the junior clubs in a recital on Saturday evening, January 13, at 8 o'clock in Barker Hall, Y. W. C. A. The program will include music by Albeniz, Chaminade, Gounod, Debussy, Grainger, Greig, Paderewski, Rakhmaninov, Ravel, Sinding and Sibelius.

Counselors presenting students are Virginia Bestor, Lucy M. Boyer, Lillian Harmon Burke, Thelma Callahan, Elizabeth Carpenter, Glenn Carow, Dorothy Radde Emery, Daisy Fickenscher, Iva Loughlin Guy, Gertrude Lyons and Sarah Tacker.

Students appearing in the recital are Virginia Baker, Barbara Buckley, Mary Norman Dagger, Preble Earle Donoho, John Elden Emery, jr., Peggy Ann Ernst, Betty Ernst, Jeanne Kennedy, Ann Myers, Virginia Smith, Mary Jane Watson and Ruby Lee Williams. The public is invited.

Political "Royal Families" Popular in Washington; Sons of Famous Fathers Carry on Their Traditions

The Senatorial trio pictured here are carrying on the political traditions of their famous fathers. Senator Robert M. La Follette, jr. (left), succeeded his father, "Old Bob," in the Senate; Senator Bennett Champ Clark (right) is the son of the late Speaker Champ Clark; and Senator Robert A. Taft (below) is the son of the late President and Chief Justice, William Howard Taft.



Senators La Follette, Clark and Taft Grew Up in Nation's Capital; Are Favorites Here

By Edwin B. Haakinson,
Associated Press Feature Writer

The "Royal Family" idea appears to be gaining in the United States Senate with support from millions of voters.

No fewer than 10 Senators are either sons, grandsons or near relatives of former officeholders while 12 of the 96 Senators have sons in their offices.

Perhaps the best known of these family-political ties are Senators Robert M. La Follette, jr., (Progressive-Wisconsin), who succeeded his famous father—"Old Bob"—as Senator from Wisconsin; Senator Bennett Champ Clark (Democrat—Missouri), son of the late Champ Clark, former Speaker of the House and Presidential candidate; and Senator Robert A. Taft, (Republican—Ohio), son of the late President and Chief Justice, William Howard Taft.

The members of this Senatorial trio have mingled with official Washington life almost from the time they were schoolboys.

"Young Bob" played about the Senate as a small boy, completed his public schooling here, and later served as secretary to his father during the World War days when the elder La Follette battled unsuccessfully to keep this country out of the European conflict.

He was at his father's side when "Bob, sr.," ran for the Presidency in 1924 on the Progressive ticket.

Name Is Asset, They All Concede

Presidential campaigns bring a biter note for Senator Clark. He fought through the 1912 Democratic nominating convention when Champ led on 29 ballots but was unable to win the nomination from Woodrow Wilson because of the two-thirds party rule.

Young Clark served as House Parliamentarian while his father was Speaker and won respect as a soldier and political leader before his election to the Senate.

Senator Taft went to the Philippines as a child when his father was Governor-General there, and took an active part in the elder Taft's Presidential campaigns. He was a student at Harvard and Yale while his family occupied the White House, and married the daughter of his father's Solicitor General.

All three of these sons of famous men concede the family name is a political asset.

The Bankheads, of Alabama, Senator John and Speaker Will, of the House, also are carrying out family traditions. Their father, John Hollis Bankhead, served as a Representative and Senator.

Senator Hale (Republican—Maine), who is talking about retiring after 25 years in the Senate, is the third generation to serve in the Senate. His father and maternal grandfather were Senators.

Senator Henry Cabot Lodge (Republican—Massachusettes) is a grandson of the late Senator of the same name, while Senator Peter Gerry (Democrat—Rhode Island) is a great grandson of Elbridge Gerry, who served as a Representative from Massachusettes and Vice President of the United States in early Congresional history.

The only woman Senator, Hattie Caraway (Democrat—Arkansas), began her public career by succeeding her late husband.

Senator Sheppard (Democrat—Texas), whose 37 continuous years in Congress outrank all other present members, first was elected to succeed his father as a Representative from Texas. Previously, Sheppard had been his father's secretary.

Secretaries Enjoy 'Working for Dad'

The dozen Senators' sons now aiding their fathers probably have similar ideas. But they are not talking about them. Without exception they say they enjoy "working for Dad" but they consider personal publicity bad political medicine that would be "misunderstood back home."

Most of the Senatorial sons carry the brunt of letter-answering and similar confidential work for their father. A Senator's secretary is paid $3,900 annually but some of the sons are listed for lesser jobs at far less pay. Others work, but are not on the official pay roll.

Among the son-secretaries are: William J. Bulow, jr., son and secretary to Senator Bulow (Democrat—South Dakota).

Dennis Chavez, jr., Senator Chavez (Democrat—New Mexico).

Charles A. Murray, Senator Murray (Democrat—Montana).

Tom M. Stewart, Senator Stewart (Democrat—Tennessee).

Charles W. Tobey, jr., Senator Tobey (Republican—New Hampshire).

Paul L. Townsend, Senator Townsend (Republican—Deleware).

Arthur H. Vandenberg, jr, Senator Vandenberg (Republican — Michigan).

Other Senators' sons who have done office duty here include: Richard Schwartz, Senator Schwartz (Democrat—Wyoming); Farley and Ellison D. Smith, jr., Senator Smith (Democrat—South Carolina); Vernon Frazier, Senator Frazier (Republican—North Dakota); and Vice Donahey, Senator Donahey (Democrat—Ohio).

Two sons-in-law are secretaries: John P. Robertson, Senator Norris (Independent—Nebraska); and C. Alfred Lawton, Senator Smith (Democrat—South Carolina).

Brother Aids Senator McKellar

Senator McKellar (Democrat—Tennessee) long has trusted his secretaryship to his brother, Donald W. McKellar.

The Vice President and Mrs. Garner constitute a unique team, Mrs. Garner has been the Texan's secretary since he first came to Congress as a Representative. She now is listed as "E. R. Garner, secretary to the Vice President" at $4,260 annually.

At least two present Senators served as secretaries before being elected. Senator O'Mahoney (Democrat—Wyoming) was secretary to the late Senator Kendrick (Democrat—Wyoming) while Senator White (Republican—Maine) once served as secretary to Senator Frye (Republican—Maine).

Both agreed a secretaryship was invaluable training for public service as well as for practical politics.

Miss Hile Initiated

Gamma Phi Beta at the College of William and Mary wishes to announce the initiation of Miss Phyllis Hile, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hile, of Arlington, Va. Miss Hile is a sophomore.

WPA Writers List 38 New State Guides

88 Titles in Latest Catalogue Cover Variety of Subjects

Thirty-eight State and local guides, 13 volumes of folklore and ethnic studies, and nine regional almanacs and tour books are among the 88 new titles comprising the most recent supplement to the catalog of major publications of the WPA Writer's Program, Col. F. C. Harrington, Works Projects Commissioner, announced yesterday. The total of all publications prepared on the program now stands at 402, he added, and approximately 20 others will be ready for publication within the next 60 days.

The supplement covers such diverse topics as "Baseball in Old Chicago," "The Floods of Johnstown" and "The History of the Jewish Press of Massachusetts."

The volumes range from small pamphlets for free distribution by the sponsors to full-sized books which retail for $3.

Among the more important volumes included in the supplement are "A Guide to Alaska: Last American Frontier," "California: A Guide to the Golden State," "Florida: A Guide to the Southernmost State," "An Almanac for Bostonians," "Gli Italiani di New York" (The Italians of New York), "Mississippi Gulf Coast, Yesterday and Today," "New England Hurricane," "The Oregon Trail," "Reptiles and Amphibians," "Southern Harmony and Musical Companion."

"If the writers' program had produced nothing but the series of State and local guides it would have more than justified its existence," Mrs. Florence Kerr, assistant commissioner in charge of professional and service projects, said.

"In addition, however, the Writers' Program has produced many educational books and has assembled a vast amount of historical and bibliographical material which otherwise might never have been brought to light. Much of this material will not be published, but will be deposited in manuscript form in the libraries and archives of the communities in which it originates.

Modern Collegians Illiterate, Educator Says; Blames Schools

Too Much Emphasis on Literature Courses, Not Enough on Composition, He Says; Mourns Decline of Latin, Logic

By Elbridge Colby

It is no secret college teachers of English have begun to realize a critical point has been reached in the problem as to adequacy of students of this day and age in the handling of their own mother tongue. Without mentioning specific places—for fear of offending, of course—it is still possible to state as a broad and general truth that the youth of the ivied walls are insufficiently able to express their thoughts on paper.

At one of the largest and one of the oldest universities of the East, the professors will frankly tell you that the student body is almost illiterate—provided you will not quote them as authority for the statement.

During the "old days" of a score or more years ago, freshman English was a course in writing, and primarily a rough-and-ready course in exposition, with the merest glance at other forms. One waited until the sophomore year before being "introduced" to literature; that is, before taking a "survey" course. Before the boys came to college, they had had thorough training in grammar in high school and in grade school. They had taken "Burk's Speech on Conciliation" to pieces and briefed it. They had done two or three plays of Shakespeare thoroughly. They had been in detail into Macaulay's essay on Milton and into his essay on Johnson. They came to college well prepared.

But about 20 years ago two things began to happen simultaneously. The schools became less thorough, and the colleges became more literary.

Freshman Composition Practically Disappears

Freshman composition practically disapeared. At first it was combined with a survey course in literature. One of the three meetings a week was a lecture on an English literary light, the others were discussions. Or a text book of "selections" of "representative essays" was handed the boys, to get them discussing, to give them some ideas, that they might have something to write about. The market is still full of these today. Then the sophomore "survey" course came down to the freshman year; and then in many universities a literary-biographical study of one or two English masters began to take the place of the composition course almost entirely.

And all this has been happening during a period at the beginning of which Prof. Joseph M. Thomas, head of the rhetoric department at the University of Minnesota, was castigating high schools for their lack of precise standards.

When the high schools began giving "survey" courses of their own they began sending young men to college less and less well prepared to write direct and proper English prose; and at the same time, the colleges began greeting the incoming freshmen with similar "survey" courses. It is a fact that students met with such a reception tended to think they were in college repeating something they knew all the time, and consequently slurred and slumped in their studious habits.

We used to say, when I was teaching freshman English many years ago, that we wished students would have studied enough Latin, logic or mathematics at least to avoid saying: "I see in the papers 'where' the mayor said." In any or all of those subjects, a lad would be able to get some sense of the relations of time, space, cause, or co-ordination between different facts, and so would connect them in writing, instead of putting them down with the deadly monotony and faulty integration of mere succession. But the trouble today is aggravated by the facts that the boys do not study Latin or logic, and very little mathematics.

The dean of one of America's leading colleges explains that logic has been dropped from the curriculum in order to combine what was then left of the elementary logic-and-philosophy course, with what was left of the English survey course and what was left of a history course in a new "comprehensive" or "integrated" course — another survey course, if you please.

Latin is becoming almost as dead in the curriculum as it is on the tongues of the world; it has almost generally disappeared as an absolute prerequisite for the A. B. degree as distinguished from the B. S. degree.

More vital still as an influence upon the average literacy of young America on the threshold of matriculation is his lack of reading. He listens to the radio, or goes to the movies instead. Papa can read the paper before dinner while junior is doing a "Hi-yo, Silver!" around the living room rug; and it saves papa the trouble of reading Grimm or Hans Christian Andersen to the boy. Even when the boy gets older, the radio or the movies become means of entertainment. Not quite half a century ago, young boys and girls used to play after school—perhaps kick a football around the park until a policeman chased them off the grass—and then, after supper was finished and the "home work" done, settle down and read. Dickens, Thackeray, Scott, George Eliot, Cooper, Washington, Irving, even perhaps Nathaniel Hawthorne were average reading in dull hours half a century ago for boys who today will flick on the radio and listen to the pursuit of criminals and to the shrieks which many radio comedians pass off for humor.

Too Little Reading, Too Much Radio

One of the essentials of a feeling for language—which may be guided by a technically proficient teacher of composition and corrector of themes—is a wide acquaintane with that language on the printed page. Those youths whose reading is in the "funnies" are naturally deficient in writing ability as compared with their predecessors of a generation ago.

And the significant thing about the whole affair is that it is just such an illiterate, new generation which has been consistently and purposely deprived of formal instruction in expository writing!

However, as the opening lines of this short paper have indicated, college teachers of English are beginning to be alive to the present situation. There is now a distinct tendency to revert to more formal and more thorough methods of instruction in freshman English, and notably to focus such instruction upon straightforward expository writing such as that on which were trained the most able journalists and essayists of the present generation. It is felt that only by such a course can any substantial headway be made against the generally current illiteracy of modern collegians.

Fraternal Orders

B. P. O. Elks

The Elks Minstrels and Good Cheer Entertainers of Washington Lodge will present a show at the Elks Club on Sunday, January 14.

In the afternoon a dinner will be served and the Elks Boys Band will play, under the direction of James L. Kidwell. At 8:30 p. m. the minstrels will give their show in the ball room. Among the cast are radio, stage, and screen actors, who donate their services throughout the year, presenting free shows to charitable institutions and hospitals in this vicinity.

The dance committee of Washington Lodge will hold a New Year's Eve dance tonight at 9:30. Favors and noise-makers will be distributed. Daniel B. Leahy is chairman. The public is invited.

The entertainment committee will hold its regular monthly oyster roast on Friday, January 19, starting at 6 p. m.

The entertainment committee of Hagerstown Lodge is planning wrestling and boxing shows.

A New Year's dance will be held in the Hagerstown Lodge ball room at 9 tomorrow night.

The Annapolis Lodge installed loud speakers on their clubhouse, and Christmas carols, from newly-installed chimes, were presented throughout the holiday season. J. Lloyd Young, entertainment chairman, announces that the lodge will hold its regular New Year's Eve party at the club at 9 tonight.

Crisfield Lodge recently organized a bowling team, and plans to compete with the lodges in the Maryland, Delaware and District of Columbia State Association. The team is prepping for the Tri-State Bowling Tournament by competing in the fast fraternal league of Crisfield.

Knights of Columbus

The New Year's Eve party will be held at 10 this evening in the Knights of Columbus Club and is being sponsored by the "Casey" committee of the Knights of Columbus. Alfred P. Neff is general chairman and Robert F. Handley is in charge of reservations.

Supper will be served at 10. At 10:30 the dancing will begin.

State Deputy Col. Thomas F. Carlin has announced the appointment of Robert F. Handley, sr., grand knight of Washington Council, as general chairman of the State lapsation and membership committee.

A card index of lapsed members of all councils and of prospective members is being made. Membership is open to all Catholic men, 18 and older.

800 Orphans Happy

On Wednesday morning, the Knights of Columbus were hosts to more than 800 children from local orphan asylums at the Tivoli Theater. Gordon Hittenmark was master of ceremonies. Talent from the Earle and Capitol Theaters furnished entertainment. Charles J. Considine, arrangements chairman, was assisted by Roy M. Perry.

The Knights of Columbus have accepted the invitation of the Rev. Dr. John Keating Cartwright, pastor of the Immaculate Conception Church, to attend the Washington Catholic Radio Hour on Sunday evening, February 18. Members of Washington General Assembly, Fourth Degree, Knights of Columbus, will serve as a guard of honor.

Walter I. Plant has been named toastmaster for the annual banquet of the Washington League of Laymen's Retreats to be held at the Willard Hotel on Monday evening, January 15. Plant has served as parish captain of the retreat movement for many years.

The banquet is being given in honor of Archbishop Michael J. Curley.

Permission has been received from the office of the Quartermaster General for the Knights of Columbus to hold their second annual military field mass at the Tomb of the Unknown Solider in Arlington Cemetery Sunday morning, May 26. Robert L. Sheridan, grand knight of Potomac Council, has been named general chairman.

Carroll Council

Thomas J. Myers, grand knight, will preside at a meeting of Carroll Council on Tuesday evening at 8:30. Membership drive committees will be appointed.

Washington Council, under the direction of Robert F. Handley, sr., will meet Tuesday evening, January 9, at 8:15.

Russell Rosebaum, lecturer, has announced that the annual winter ladies' night will be on Tuesday, January 30.

Joseph M. McKenna, faithful navigator of Washington general assembly, fourth degree, Knights of Columbus, has announced that a tentative date for a solemn exemplification of the degree has been set for March 31. Alfred A. McGarraghy is as general chairman.

The Knights of Columbus Bowling League will resume its schedule Wednesday evening at the Rendezvous Bowling Alleys.

Archbishop Michael J. Curley will pontificate at the solemn opening of the Church Unity Octive at 8 Thursday evening, January 18, at the National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception on the Catholic University campus.

Order of Eagles

The meeting of Fraternal Order of Eagles Aeries 125, scheduled for Monday has been postponed until January 8.

Veterans News: V.F.W. to Seek Warship for Training Reserve

Veterans of Foreign Wars

Commander McLeish announces that the monthly council of administration meeting will be held at the Washington Post Club, Wednesday evening, at 8:15. Principal business will be the introduction of a resolution in which the local organization will petition the Secretary of the Navy to detail an obsolete naval vessel to Washington for year-round training of the local Naval Reserve Unit.

The department honor guard, under the command of Capt. George H. Johns, participated and assisted in the funeral ceremonies of Representative John Martin of Colorado.

It has been established, according to Commander McLeish, that Commander in Chief Otis N. Brown will be here to attend the department rally and smoker, January 30, at Stansbury Hall, Georgia and Concord avenues northwest.

The department entertainment committee of Comrades Timothy G. McCarthy, Ernest Wickstrand, Leonard J. Bacon and Fred Wacker will meet in department headquarters Saturday evening to make final arrangements for the program and refreshments to be given at the recruiting rally and smoker.

Capt. Johns announces the next meeting of the honor guard will be in department headquarters, January 11, at 8 p. m.

Chairman F. R. Ihrie will call a meeting of the recruiting committee at department headquarters, 1700 L street northwest, Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock. At that time pamphlets will be issued to each of the local posts outlining the aims and objectives of the organization concerning benefits to veterans of America's wars. The local recruiting campaign is initiated as a part of a Nation-wide project outlined by Commander in Chief Otis N. Brown.

National Capital Post

Bentley Molford, who served with the 135th Sanitary Train, Forty-second Division, in France, during the World War, was elected to membership at the last regular meeting of National Capital Post, Tuesday evening. Comrade Wolford was given the obligation by Commander William P. Cavanaugh.

Comrade Roy D. Hopgood, elected to the office of trustee, was administered the officer's oath by Commander Cavanaugh.

The post played host to one of the largest turnouts of members and their families and friends at their annual New Year's Eve party and dance at the Soldiers, Sailors and Marines Club last night. Chairman Cronin, with the assistance of his committee, entertained.

Equality-Walter Reed Post

The regular meeting will be Thursday evening at the Pythian Temple, 1012 Ninth street northwest. Commander Hammond will preside.

Defense Post

The Christmas party given for the junior girls and members of the post and auxiliary was well attended. At the last meeting Comrade Jenkins was accepted to membership by transfer.

Follow Me Post

The Christmas cheer committee of Commander John W. Thompson, Senior Vice Commander Edgar S. Campbell, Junior Vice Commander Miles E. Myers, chairman; Quartermaster Phillip R. Belt, Chaplain Fred C. Kelly and Comrades William E. Melton, Selby C. Harr and Walter C. Whitcraft, played Santa Claus to about 25 children of veterans on Christmas Day.

The degree team, under the leadership of Capt. William A. Downs, will conduct a public initiation at the meeting hall, auditorium of Sherwood Presbyterian Sunday School, Twenty-second street and Rhode Island avenue northeast, February 8.

Comrade Walter C. Whitcraft, newly elected trustee, will be installed by Commander Thompson next week.

American Legion

Sergt. Jasper Post

The next meeting of the Sergt. Jasper Post will be Wednesday at the Pythian Temple at 8 p. m.

Plans for the January dance will be discussed and it is expected final reports will be read by the post housing committee under the direction of Maj. Robert Anderson.

The post filled and distributed during the holiday 40 baskets among needy veteran families.

Post Finance Officer Adrian A. Dibble has received a supply of lapel streamers and is issuing one of these to each member who pays his dues for the current year. These streamers were recently authorized by national headquarters.

Fort Stevens Post No. 32

Fort Stevens Post No. 32 will meet in Stansbury Hall, Thursday, at 8:15 p. m., with Commander Edwin L. Donaldson presiding. Initiation will be conducted by the ritual team of Grande Voiture No. 174, Forty and Eight, in charge of Grand Chef de Train C. Francis McCarthy.

Among those to be initiated are Ferdinand E. Triche, United States Navy; Cyril J. Cavanaugh, United States Engineers; Isaac Holmes Archer, 103d United States Field Artillery; Theodore Harold Blum, Troop A, United States Eleventh Cavalry; Frank H. Jarvis, 163d D. B., United States Army, and Frank J. Waple, Ninth Infantry, United States Army.

George Washington Post

"Past Commander's Night," will be celebrated Thursday night at 8 o'clock at the Club Admiral, 1640 Rhode Island avenue northwest by George Washington Post No. 1.

All past commanders of the post will act as hosts. Post Comdr. C. Cassard Schroth announces that the meeting of January 2 was postponed to January 4.

Army and Navy Union

Department Comdr. Milton J. Eckert has announced that all garrison adjutants shall submit their orders for supplies from the National Corps through Department Adjutant Leo D. Ramm at the Park Lane Apartments, and all garrison paymasters shall submit their national and department per-capita taxes through the same office. All garrison paymasters will submit a copy of their reports to Department Paymaster Charles Bodine. Senior Vice Commander Garrett C. Rush, jr., of special troops garrison has been appointed executive officer on the general staff of the honor society.

The Gen. Guy V. Henry Garrison No. 9 held its annual election of officers December 21. The following officers will be installed at the joint initiation with the officers of Julia M. C. D. Henry Auxiliary, No. 9, on January 17, at 1816 L street northwest.

Commander Raphael Lopez, senior vice commander, Howard M. Sparrow; first junior vice commander, John H. Y. Harris; second junior vice commander, George Butler; third junior vice commander, Samuel Miller; fourth junior vice commander, Charles Lloyd; paymaster, Edward Parham; chaplain, J. H. Carter; judge advocate, Edward W. Crump; patriotic instructor, Lee B. Countee; inspector, Samuel Harris, and historian, Joseph H. Johnson.

National Association Of Regulars

At the recent hearings of the President's committee on civil service improvement the N. A. R. was represented by Ralph E. Updike, national legislative officer, who appealed for the continuance and strengthening of veterans' preference for both the wartime and the peacetime veteran.

Adjt. Gen. Edgar H. Taber requests that all men who have served in the Regular Army, Navy, Marine Corps or Coast Guard, and who desire information relative to the National Association of Regulars, call at national headquarters any day between 9 and 5. Headquarters is located at 907 G place northwest.

Commander Earl Hamilton Smith, of National Defense Post, announces that the next meeting of the post will be at the Soldiers, Sailors and Marines Club on Saturday.

National Chief of Staff Ralph N. Werner announces the organization of an honor society for N. A. R. members who render extraordinary service to the association.

John Arthur Shaw, former national director of the Veterans Employment Service of the Department of Labor, will be at N. A. R. headquarters, 907 G place northwest, each afternoon this week from 5 to 6 to advise veterans relative to employment.

Regular Veterans Association

Roy R. G. Cockings will speak at the next meeting of Gen. Malin Craig Post, No. 20, R. V. A., Tuesday evening. Cocking's subject will be, "Contemplated Improvements Among Enlisted Personnel."

American Legion

Department Contest

The membership contest between the District Department the State of Delaware which was to have ended on December 31, has been extended to January 2. Any cards received by midnight of the latter date may be counted.

Department Comdr. William T. Slattery and Department Adjutant Hi Hummer will attend the meeting of the presidents and secretaries of the auxiliary on January 6 at the Carlton Hotel.

All veterans who attended George Washington University are requested to send their names and addresses to department headquarters for record purposes.

The national oratorical contest for boys and girls in the ninth to twelfth grades is getting under way and the winner will be chosen in April.

Sons of the Legion

A joint squadron meeting of the detachment of the Sons of The American Legion will be held Friday at 8 p. m. at the Thompson School, Twelfth and L streets northwest. Comdr. William R. Clifford will preside.

Henry Peckham, of National Cathedral Post No. 10, will present the speakers. Squadrons who have held election of officers, but have not been installed to date are requested to present such officers for installation by the detachment committee.

Nash Post

Kenneth H. Nash, Post No. 8, was host to 150 underpriviledged children and their parents at the annual Christmas party. The party was arranged by Rex H. Madden, commander, and Jack O'Connell, retired policeman. The children received toys, baskets of food and clothing.

Department Vice Comdrs. Heywood Saunders and J. J. Mulvey assisted the committee.

The executive committee will meet Wednesday at 8 p. m. in the club rooms at 209 Pennsylvania avenue southeast.

Kenneth H. Nash Squadron Executive committee, met at the home of Capt. Harry Hovermill, 1224 Gee street southeast. Capt. Bernard C. Campbell presided. A joint social meeting with the juniors of Nash Unit, under the direction of Mrs. Sallie Cohen, will be held the January 15 at 209 Pennsylvania avenue southeast.

Last Man Club

Officers will be elected by the Washington's Last Man Club Friday night at the National Guard Armory, Sixth street and Pennsylvania avenue northwest. Maj. Gen. Amos A. Fries, president, will preside.

The annual reunion and banquet will take place on February 15. Past Presidents Cecil H. Anderson and Earl D. Harrell will be honored. Arrangements are being made for presentation of the club march, "Carry On!"

Fleet Reserve Association

Shipmate F. C. Mauritson, 3321 Twenty-third street, Arlington, Va., has been elected to directorship of the local branch.

Comdr. Herman F. Gingrich (S. C.), U. S. N., of the Retainer Pay Section of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts staged a Christmas party for the personnel of National headquarters recently.

More Men, More Guns and More Ships— America's Reply to the 1939 War Makers

The Army's newest tanks were demonstrated during past year. The 20-ton tank (right), termed a "Medium," is armed with the biggest guns since the World War. The standard light tank (above), has firing power of 50 men.

Here's a soldier of Uncle Sam (right) in full and new fighting kit. He's aiming a new semi-automatic Garand rifle which has a fire power equal to five of the old Springfields used by the Army.

War Department's new 155 mm. gun, Model M-1 (below) fires 100-lb. shell 15 miles with great accuracy. Gun weighs 15 tons but can be moved rapidly.

This 37 mm mobile antiaircraft gun operates under same principal as machine gun and can be towed behind truck at full speed. It fires 120 shots per minute and is designed to combat high speed low flying attack.

Associated Press and Acme Photos.

Be Strong, Keep Peace Aim of U.S.

$1,770,237,022 Spent To Bolster Defense; Modern Arms Make Nation Formidable

By John G. Norris

When the bells chime and the whistles blow at midnight, the Army and Navy can look back on the most eventful and momentous peacetime year in their history.

The armed services, during 1939, gained more men, weapons and ships than in any prior peace year, thereby bringing national defense efficiency—and expenditures—to an all-time high.

And with wars raging both in Europe and Asia and the American people determined to be strong enough to stay at peace, 1940 looms as another eventful year, with both services expected to go even beyond current levels.

$309,000,000 Increase In Expenditures

President Roosevelt, in his holiday greetings a week ago, wished the Army and Navy "peace and prosperity" during the New Year. All hands in the service hope his wish comes true.

Nineteen thirty-nine began on the same note. The President, at the opening of Congress, called for an expansion of Army and Navy to assure the United States would remain at peace. He forecast national defense expenditure during the coming (fiscal) year totaling $1,319,588,000, an increase of $309,000,000 over the prior year.

By the end of the session, the total had mounted to $1,505,237,022, with an additional $265,000,000 in contract authorization. After the war started in Europe in September, President Roosevelt moved to further strengthen the Army and Navy at an additional cost for the current fiscal period of nearly $270,000,000.

The national defense budget for next year will not be presented to Congress until sometime next week, but indications are that it will total about $2,100,000,000. This will just about carry on the existing defenses of the Nation, and a large supplemental program is expected before the session is very old.

Army and Navy Increased One-Third

Last January the strength of the Army was about 165,000 men, the Navy, 105,000 and the Marines something like 17,000. Increases authorized by Congress and later by Presidential order in September will enlarge them by one-third. The Army, now about 217,000 will reach its goal of 227,000 within a short time; the Navy, now about 124,000 will move to its objective of 145,000; and the Marines, now close to 22,000, to a total of 25,000.

The Navy, under an enlargement program already well under way, put 37 new ships into commission during the year, and to strengthen the neutrality patrol inaugurated in September, has recommissioned 54 laid-up vessels.

But a statistical account of the gains in men and ships does not present a true picture of the year's gains in the strength of the Nation's defense. Greatest strides were made by the Army and its air arm in stocking up-to-date weapons.

The program put before Congress by President Roosevelt last January called for the following major defense improvements:

$300,000,000 for 3,000 new airplanes with pilots to man them, and new bases from which they can operate.

$110,000,000 for new tanks, machine guns, artillery, semiautomatic rifles, anti-tank guns, anti-aircraft weapons, gas masks, and all the essential material to fully equip an army of 400,000 men—the initial protective force set up by the War Department.

$32,000,000 for so-called "educational orders" by which industry is prepared for quantity production of munitions in an emergency.

$8,000,000 for strengthening the seacoast defenses of the United States, Hawaii and Panama.

$27,000,000 for strengthening the garrisons of the Panama Canal.

Emphasis Placed On Aviation

The Navy was included in the special program—$44,000,000 being asked for new air bases and $21,000,000 for planes—and also a program of training college students as pilots under the Civil Aeronautics Authority as a "back-log" reserve of Army and Navy fliers.

With few exceptions—the "educational orders" and civil air programs were cut in half—the plan was rapidly approved by Congress. So too, were measures which followed the original program.

Twenty-seven million dollars were voted to make the Panama Canal "bomb-proof," and construction of a spare set of locks for the Canal, to cost $277,000,000, was authorized. A $100,000,000 reserve of strategic war materials was ordered set up and initial funds provided.

Great emphasis was placed on aviation. Gen. George C. Marshall, soon to become chief of staff, told a Congressional committee, that "any war in the future will at least start in the air," and steps were taken to be ready for such an event. The Air Corps moved onto a practical war footing to prepare to more than double itself in two years. The existing Army plane strength of 2,300 was ordered enlarged to 5,500, and a chain of air bases provided.

To regain supremacy in the air, lost during recent years to German concentration of aviation research, the Congress authorized a $10,000,000 additional air research center at Sunnyvale, Calif. Action was taken after Col. Charles A. Lindbergh undertook a study of such facilities. Making the survey after reporting for active duty with the Army, he made an urgent plea for the proposal.

Chain of Naval Bases Recommended

The Navy had its building program approved by Congress, consisting of two 45,000-ton battleships—the largest in the world—two cruisers, eight destroyers and eight submarines, two seaplane tenders, a repair ship, and a fleet of mosquito boats. Modernization of the aircraft carriers, Saratoga and Lexington, was started, and the partial modernization of five battleships authorized.

Major naval development of the year was submission of a report of a special naval board recommending a chain of bases in the mid-Pacific, Caribbean, Alaska and continental United States, to keep any potential enemy "at arms length" and make it possible for a war to be fought 1,000 miles or more from our coasts.

Most of "first priority" recommendations of that body, the so-called Hepburn board, were approved by Congress after a long and unsuccessful fight to authorize a base at Guam, in the western Pacific.

Behind this formidable list of arms improvements lay a new concept of American defense. Just prior to the opening of 1939, President Roosevelt announced that hereafter the Nation must be prepared to protect the entire American Continent against attack.

The theory of "hemisphere defense" in the minds of America's military men at least, is not the protection of other nations in the western continents, but is based on purely selfish reasons. Modern arms developments of the last few years, especially long-range bombers, threaten the Panama Canal, for should a powerful enemy secure a footing in the New World within bombing range of the canal, the position of the fundamental key in our national defense system would be precarious. With the canal captured or destroyed, our whole theory of a one-fleet Navy would fall.

It was development of long range bombers that brought forth the plans for outlying bases in Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, the mid-Pacific and continental United States, new coast defenses, antiaircraft guns, a greatly enlarged fleet of war planes, stronger Canal defenses and the additional set of locks for the vital waterway. That and the rapidly spreading doctrine that might makes right, a creed that most Americans had hoped the world had outgrown.

To complete the Nation's war plans, a board of leading civilians was created in the summer known as the War Resources Board. The group, headed by United States Steel Chief Edward R. Stettinius, jr., reviewed the Army's industrial mobilization plans and made a secret report to the President.

War Causes Arms Expansion

Announced as a permanent body which in time of war would be constituted as an all powerful ruler of industry, similar to the War Industries Board of 1917, the group was later disbanded. Fear that the existence of a "war planning body" might balk Administration plans for repealing the arms embargo and New Dealer opposition to the alleged "Wall Street" character of the group, were reported as reasons for the change of front.

With the outbreak of war in Europe, the Nation's arms expansion plans were further enlarged. The neutrality patrol was setup, and old ships of the reserve fleet were ordered into active service. Recruiting programs were enlarged and reservists and retired officers called into active service.

The Army received the greatest boosts. Five infantry divisions were "streamlined" into smaller triangular bodies (three doughboy regiments instead of four) and ordered south for unprecedented mass maneuvers. Orders were quickly placed with automobile factories for about 12,000 vehicles of all types to motorize the five divisions.

Army officials declared that the Nations mobilization day troops must be whipped into shape to go into action immediately as a field army, a move that was difficult with training largely confined to small units. Under plans announced, the divisions will be concentrated into corps this winter, for further drills, with practically all tanks units and observation airplanes participating.

The National Guard received a boost in strength to 235,000, an extra drill night a week until the end of January, and an additional week's field training.

New naval air bases and 518 Navy planes were authorized. The Coast Guard, bearing a large burden of the neutrality patrol was also greatly expanded.

All this was without Congressional authority and ordered by President Roosevelt under the declaration of a "limited emergency." Funds appropriated for other things were used, with Congress asked to provide the money this winter.

Internally the Army and Navy underwent changes. A reorganization of Navy shipbuilding agencies was directed after some defects were discovered in a number of new destroyers affecting their stability. Correction of the "top-heavy" tendency is already underway.

Increases in horse cavalry regiments were authorized when funds become available and a new type of cavalry—combining horses, scout cars, motorcycles, and horse carrying trailers—was established.

Ranking Officers Shifted Around

The War Department lost the Bureau of Insular Affairs and the Inland Waterways to other departments under Government reorganization orders. The Lighthouse Service was consolidated with the Coast Guard. Other shifts were discussed.

The War Department proposed to retire over-age Army officers, a move which was balked, temporarily at least, in Congress. The perennial problem of Navy selection was before the national Legislature again. An increase in pay for enlisted men was proposed but got nowhere, but the reenlistment allowance, withheld since the first economy act was restored.

Both the Army and Navy saw a shift in their ranking officers during the year. Gen. George C. Marshall relieved Gen. Malin Craig as Army chief of staff, and Admiral Harold R. Stark replaced Admiral William D. Leahy as chief of naval operations, both leaders retiring for age.

Tragedy struck the Navy in late May, the submarine Squalus sinking with a loss of 26 lives. By prompt and highly efficient rescue operations, however, the remainder of the crew were saved.

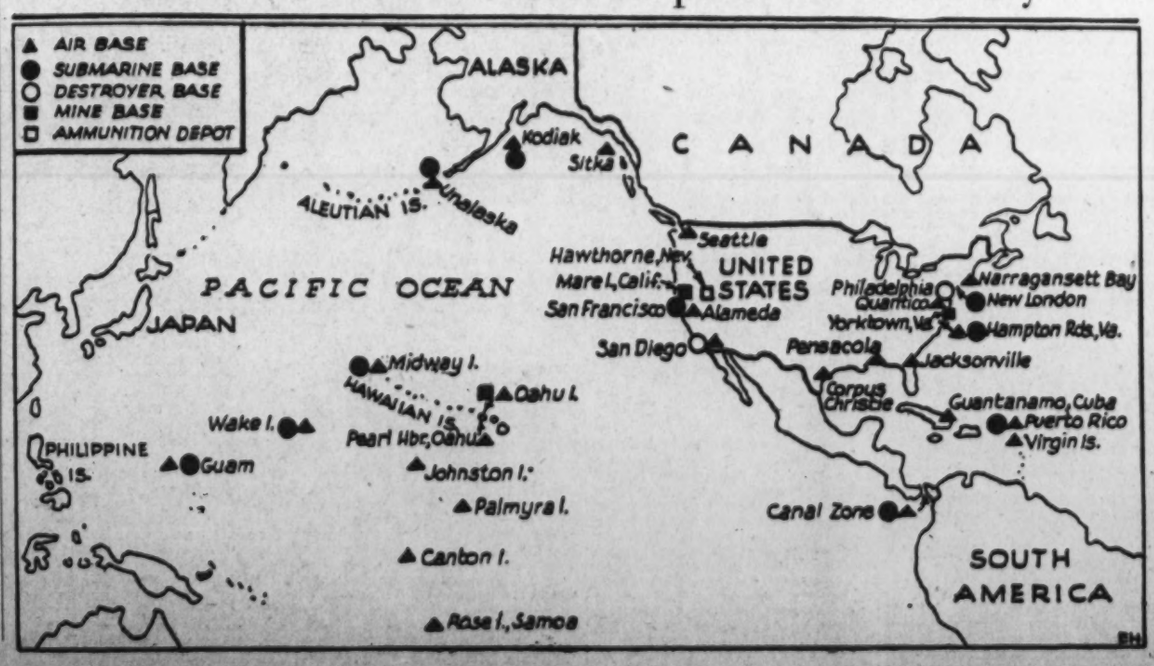
A month later, the Navy again suffered a blow. Its leader since 1933, Secretary Claude A Swanson, died at his summer camp at Rapidan, Va. Assistant Secretary Charles Edison became Acting Secretary, but no permanent appointment was made.

The Army's civilian chiefs, Secretary Harry H. Woodring and Assistant Secretary Louis Johnson, carried forward the War Department's greatly enlarged duties.

Despite the pressure of the year's activities, several lighter notes were struck. Congress argued at length over a proposal from the War Department that graduates of West Point be barred from marrying for three years, and finally put a modified wedding bar in effect applicable only to new cadets.

And a chief complaint of the Army and Navy clubs was abolished when Lieut. Col. James Roosevelt submitted his resignation in the Marine Corps Reserve, to accept an appointment "more in keeping with his age and experience" as a captain.

Locations of Defense Bases Proposed for U. S. Navy



Service Sidelights

Army Recruiting Now in Full Swing

By J. G. N.

That high pressure recruiting machine the Army has built up is a honey. When it gets tuned up it will turn over like the newest 18-cylinder air-cooled motor out of the Wright Field Laboratory. The organization has been nearly quadrupled in recent months and all of the agencies of the publicist and propagandist have brought in play.

Fifteen thousand large billboards are going up along the Nation's roads, telling young men of the advantages of joining the Army. Seventy-five thousand cards have been printed for placing in streetcars and buses throughout the country. The new issues of large national magazines will contain large recruiting ads, and already newspapers have carried such copy. Some of this costly advertising space has been paid for by the Government but a large part has been donated by big advertisers or the periodicals themselves.

The radio is playing a large part. Canned recruiting programs have been distributed to stations and put on at dull hours of the station's schedule. Sometimes they even get favored spots, depending upon how well the station manager has been sold by Army officials. Other programs, with Army leaders participating, are frequent. Lieut. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, First Army commander, went on the air several days ago.

And have you noticed how much more frequently the Army is appearing in the newsreels just the last month or so. This is not accidental. It coincides with a re-awakened interest on the part of the public in things military, but also took some work by the recruiting service.

Early this month, the first aerial recruiting teams in history will take the air to push the Nation's greatest peacetime proselyting campaign. Each team will consist of a large four-engined bomber and the Army's latest and fastest pursuit plane, together with a crack recruiting crew. There will be four of the teams and they will tour the small towns, taking one or two night stands, lining up recruits. As an added inducement to candidates, they will be flown from their homes to their first post in many cases.

Plans are going forward for the purchase of 18 large truck-trailers as moving recruiting stations. These have loud-speakers, movie projection sets with films showing Army life, and will carry a full recruiting crew. In this way, the Army can reach the small towns and the wide places in the roads, from where military authorities say the best soldiers come.

10,000 Men Short of Goal

But why all this intense effort? The recruiting machine is just beginning to go into high—and the Army expansion program is almost complete. In the past six months, the service has been enlarged by 52,000 men, with a considerably larger number than that enlisted to off-set current losses. Still about 10,000 men short of the goal of 227,000, the total can be reached without great effort at any time, officials say. Except for the fact that it would mean leaving the recruiting machine nearly idle after the total is reached, a strength of 227,000 could have been attained earlier.

Why then the flying recruiters, movie-equipped trailers, and an advertising program not yet well underway? Well for one thing, War Department officials have been hoping their plan for further enlarging the service to 280,000 will be approved. A month or two ago, it appeared that President Roosevelt would ask Congress, in his January budget, to permit the Army to go to this total. Now it seems he will not. Later in the session, depending upon how things develop, the department's expansion plans may receive Administration blessing, but not now.

Also, recruiting authorities tell you they will have a job on their hands filling normal vacancies in the enlarged Army. However, the great bulk of replacements will not come for three years. Nor, for that matter, would the additional 53,000

See SIDELIGHTS, Page 2, Col. 4.

D. C. Guard Seeks Full Quota in '40

Building of Armory, Equipment of New Units Among Goals Outlined by Gen. Cox

By Joseph D. Cooper.

The District National Guard has accomplished so much in the last year that the next will be devoted to perfecting its programs, says Brig. Gen. Albert L. Cox. This will be along three main lines: Expansion to full authorized strength, construction of the new armory and the equipment of the units and troops added to the District Guard.

When President Roosevelt declared the existence of a limited national emergency, he authorized the expansion of the National Guard of all the States and territories. The District received an increase of 562 men, bringing its total strength up 2,192 enlisted men. The present strength is 1,848 men and 118 officers. There is a normal turnover of about 40 per cent, caused by discharges at the expiration of enlistments, removal from the city and by placing men on an inactive status because of business or educational interference. Replacements must be made because of this large turnover, caused in part because of the transient nature of the Washington population.

Drill Hall Will Be Finished December 1

In order that the Armory may be available for the President's Inauguration ceremony in 1941, if it is decided to hold it indoors, Gen. Cox has arranged his plans so that the drill hall will be completed by December 1, 1940.

The Armory fight has been an issue for many years in Washington. Civic and military leaders have long declared that the National Guard of the Capital should be housed in a building more suitable than the old National Hotel at Sixth street and Pennsylvania avenue northwest, where Henry Clay died. it was not until the appointment of Gen. Cox that recognition by Congress for a very pressing need was given. The congressional leaders who were the guests of the guard at the many reviews on the Mall could not help but deplore the condition of the building.

These reviews and receptions are to be continued, for the keynote of the guard's leader is to make of his command an integral part of the city's community life. The guard will participate as usual in the parades and community celebrations.

The next such activity will be the Second Annual Church Ceremony to be held at the Washington Cathedral on January 21, in the afternoon. The entire body of the guard will be present in a nonsecretarian ceremony. The troops will leave the Armory as a body by motor convoy.

The 260th Coast Artillery expects to receive such new items as additional antiaircraft searchlights, fire control apparatus for the guns and sound ranging devices.

The guard will continue to develop its esprit-de-corps, so fine now that it merited the special comment of Maj. Gen. Albert D. Blanding, chief of the National Guard Bureau of the War Department, in a special Christmas message.

Lieut. E. I. Snyder, Of Naval Reserve, Is Promoted

Lieut. Eulan I. Snyder of 3023 Fourteenth street northwest, has been promoted to Lieutenant Commander in the Naval Reserve.

Snyder is attached to the staff of the Commander of the First Battalion, United States Naval Reserves in the District, serving as legal aide.

In civil life he is an attorney attached to the legal staff of the Judge Advocate General of the Navy.

Two years ago, Snyder served in the battleship New York on its visit to the coronation of King George VI. The vessel headed the foreign warships participating in a naval review at Spithead, England.

American Legion Meetings This Week

Tuesday—Vincent B. Costello, No. 15, Carlton Hotel; Cooley McCullough, No. 22, V. F. W. Club; Second Division, No. 28, Colonial Hotel.

Wednesday—Sergt. Jasper, No. 13, Pythian Temple; Columbia, No. 34, Soldiers, Sailors and Marines.

Thursday—George Washington, No. 1, Admiral Club; Jane A. Delano, No. 6, Nurses Registry; Fort Stevens, No. 32, Stansbury Hall; Labor, No. 42, S. E. Vet. Club.

Friday—Agriculture, No. 36, Room 1039 Southern Building; Victory, No. 4, 414 Ninth street northwest.

Composers Say Critics Neglect Native Music

American Composers Alliance Alleges That Home Works Are Treated With Coolness, Indifference and Faint Praise

By Ray C. B. Brown.

In keeping with the spirit of the times, a state of undeclared war exists between the American Composers Alliance and the principal music critics on New York newspapers, with the offensive coming from the composers. It seems that the trouble arose from the reviews of two recent all-American concerts played by the Boston Orchestra in New York, and the immediate reaction of the A. C. A. was a letter from the investigation committee to the membership.

The gist of the message was this: "There is a long record of misstatements, off-handedness, lack of interest about American music on the part of the daily press which we can change by a consistent campaign of protest to the papers, demanding more space, more information and more intelligent reviews for American composers. To be effective, this action must be taken by all members individually, and by as many friends as can be persuaded to do likewise."

RAY C. B. BROWN.

The letter states that, even before Dr. Koussevitzki's performances, two of the critics began questioning their value and dampening audiences' enthusiasm. "After these concerts were over, the same doubts and reserves were noticeable in the daily columns, where the critics never fail to consider American music as being of less importance than that of almost any other nation. The comments, forced out of the unwilling critics by the prestige of the Boston Orchestra, are much more favorable and sympathetic than is usually the case."

One of the individual letters of protest, from Edward Kurtz, head of the music department of Iowa State Teachers College, was published in the Times and the Sun, and answered by Olin Downes and Oscar Thompson. Both these critics found in Mr. Kurtz's armor the same weak point in his statement that "the Romantic Symphony of Howard Hanson is just as worthy a work, in my opinion, as the Cesar Frank symphony." Through that little phrase "in my opinion" the critics thrust their rapiers, saying in effect: "Your opinion is yours and my opinion is mine, and who is to choose between them?" Their major defense, however, was a flat denial of aloofness toward American music just because it is American, and an assertion of fair play toward all American composers who produce works worthy of praise.

Judging from the one review of these concerts which came to my notice, my symphanies are with the A. C. A., for the comments on compositions by Edward Burlingame Hill, Howard Hanson, Arthur Foote and Walter Pison were evasive, noncommittal and excessively wordy in saying nothing of real import. A critic should have the courage of his convictions; if he does not like a work he should say so definitely and give the reasons why, and if a work pleases him he should be just as emphatic in his endorsement. The American composer does not ask to be ranked with the acknowledged old masters of the craft, but for a reasoned consideration of his music. He asks, as Bernard Rogers put it in a letter to the Times, "for criticism that proves the case, for or against."

We critics, each and every one of us, have a very simple duty to perform as best we can: To appraise honestly and frankly whatever new music comes to our hearing. None of us, I believe, flatters himself that his verdict is so infallible as to be conclusive, or that it sways public opinion as the moon moves the ocean tides. That would be the height of egotistic folly. Nevertheless, our status as critics carries with it the obligation to be pontifical to a certain extent, for the musical public looks to us for opinions with which it can either agree or disagree. Often this public does not know exactly what it does think about an unfamiliar work, and it wants help in making up its mind. It is our privilege as servants of this public to be helpful in the measure of our ability.

My complaint is, and has been for many years, that we are not more frequently called upon for judgments on American music. Unfamiliar American works, new or old, are rare oases in the wearisome waste of a standardized repertoire. It is against this standardization that the A. C. A. might wage a vigorous campaign. The way to keep the musical public mentally alert is not to deaden its mind with repetitions of music that it has known ever since it began to listen, but to give it fresh material upon which to exercise its wits.

Musicians themselves, from orchestral conductors to recitalists, are responsible for the limited opportunities which the American public has for hearing what American composers have done and are doing. Conductors might be asked to give us not only symphonies by Howard Hanson, Harl McDonald and Daniel Gregory Mason, but also symphonies by John Knowles Paine, William Wallace Gilchrist and William Henry Fry. Pianists might be asked why they do not forget Chopin and Liszt for a while and play the sonatas of Edward MacDowell; singers might be reminded of the songs of Clayton Johns and Margaret Ruthven Lang; and all recitalists might be advised to look at the lists of contemporary American works awaiting their attention.

Ormandy Offers Bach Preludes

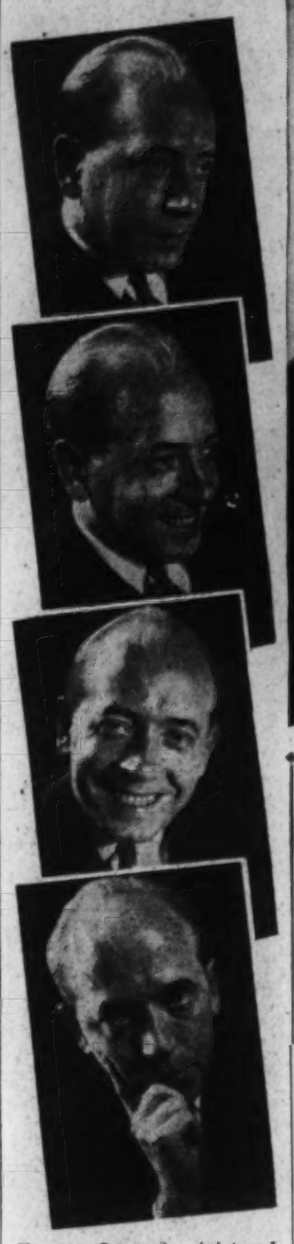
Menuhin to Play Brahms Concerto Tuesday Evening With Philadelphia Orchestra

Yehudi Menuhin, the distinguished young American violin virtuoso, will be soloist with the Philadelphia Orchestra at its third Washington concert of the season at 8:45 Tuesday evening in Constitution Hall. He will be heard in the Brahms concerto.

Eugene Ormandy will open the program with two of his own transcriptions of chorale-preludes by Bach: "O Mensch, bewein' dein' Suende gross" and "Wachet auf, ruft uns die Stimme." These arrangements were announced for performance here earlier in the season, but in the opinion of the conductor they had not been sufficiently rehearsed for presentation at that time.

A suite from Eugen Zador's ballet, "Machine Man," will be heard here for the first time in the second part of the program. This ballet has nothing to do with Karel Capek's robots, as the title might indicate, but has a humorous scenario. A wicked landlord kidnaps a fair maiden from her father's apartment and holds her as hostage for the payment of back-rent. A poor inventor, in love with the damsel, builds a mechanical man and with its aid rescues the lady in duress. The suite has four movements: Intermezzo, Auto Ride, Waltz on the Lawn and Dance of the Machines.

The program also includes Debussy's "Prelude a l'Apres-midi d'un Faune" and the second suite from Ravel's ballet, "Daphnis and Chloe." Reservations for the concert can be made at the box-office in Jordan's music store, 1239 G street.


Eugene Ormandy (pictured in a series of poses above) will conduct the Philadelphia orchestra in its third Washington concert Tuesday evening. Soloist with the orchestra will be Yehudi Menuhin (above), distinguished young American violinist

Notes on Music Activities

Because of the emergency order closing all navy yards to the public, the concerts of the Navy Band Orchestra will be presented this season in the Marine Barracks Hall, Eighth and I streets southeast. The opening concert is scheduled for Monday evening, January 8, at 8:15 o'clock. Concerts will be given each Monday evening thereafter until the end of April.

The first program contains Dvorak's "Carnival Overture," Saint-Saens' third violin concerto with Bernard Rosenthal as soloist, Weinberger's Variations on "Under the Spreading Chestnut Tree," the waltzes from "Der Rosenkavalier" and Chaikovski's fifth symphony.

A "Festival Overture" by the American composer, Bainbridge Crist, will receive its first local performance at the concert of the Marine Band Orchestra at 8:15 Wednesday evening. Joshua Tyler will be soloist in Widor's "Chorale and Variations" for harp and orchestra. Other works on the program are Rimski-Korsakov's "Shahrazad" suite and the fourth symphony of Brahms.

Urged to conduct another class in choir technique such as she taught last spring, Ruby Smith Stahl, director of the Washington Choir A Cappella, has agreed to do so, provided that the group numbers at least 25. This season she has decided that the only way to inculcate her methods effectively must be by actual demonstrations through a chorus made up of the leaders and organists taking the course. Sessions would be held on Monday afternoons at 5:15, beginning January 8, in the east parlor of First Congregational Church.

At this week's meeting in Barker Hall at 11:30 o'clock, the Friday Morning Music Club will present compositions by Cesar Franck. The artists participating are Norma Simonson, soprano; Dorothy Radde Emery, pianist; Doris Sturgeon, violinist, and Lily Garrett contralto.

For the first time since 1913, Washingtonians will have the opportunity of hearing Victor Herbert's "The Red Mill" on January 18 and 19, when the operetta that made David Montgomery and Fred Stone famous will be presented by the Columbia Light Opera Company in Roosevelt High School Auditorium.

Platov Don Cossack Choir to Sing Here

Taking the place of the Mozart Boys' Choir of Vienna, which has canceled an American tour because of the European war, the Gen. Platov Don Cossack Choir of 25 singers and dancers will make their first appearance in Washington on Sunday afternoon, January 14, in Constitution Hall. This organization has no connection whatever with the Don Cossack Male Chorus, which was heard here three weeks ago.

Both these Cossack groups are composed of Russian exiles, and both are politically aligned against communism. Sergi Jarov's choristers have only two dancers who appear briefly at the end of the concert, while the Gen. Platov choir's program includes considerable dancing.

The Platov singers and dancers, directed by Nikolai Kostrukov and named after a distinguished Russian officer, are making their second tour of the United States. They have given nearly 4,000 concerts in Europe, Asia, Australia and North and South America.

Mrs. Dorsey announces that tickets for the Mozart Boys' Choir will be honored for the concert of the Don Cossack choir. Those who have not yet made reservations may do so at her concert bureau in Droop's Music Store, 100 G street.

Clara Wells to Give Piano Recital

Clara Wells will be heard in a piano recital at the Arts Club on January 4, after the usual Thursday evening dinner. A graduate of the New England Conservatory and the London Royal College of Music, Miss Wells is now teaching at the Sandia School in Albuerque, N. M.

Her program consists of Mozart's C major sonata, Schumann's "Kinderscenen," a group of intermezzi by Brahms and three preludes by Debussy. Mr. Wells, brother of the artist, and Miss Cryder are hosts for the evening.

6 Rediscovered Strauss Compositions Recorded

A Quadrille, Two Polkas and Waltzes Included in Selection From Vienna Put on Records for the First Time

By Jay Walz.

Some music that the Library of Congress music division considered a prize acquisition of the last year has now reached the recorded form. Columbia's three-disc set M-389 contains six selections presented under the head of rediscovered music of Johann Strauss.

The half dozen dances, including a quadrille and two polkas as well as waltzes, were chosen from the more than 1,600 pieces that reached the library not long after the date of Hitler's move into Vienna. The library had acquired the pieces, all of it in the form of sheet music, through the amateur collector, the late Paul Lowenberg. Amateur? Well, he wasn't a musicologist, nor a librarian, nor a publisher. He was, according to Harold Spivacke, chief of the Library's music division, a railroad man who loved the music of Strauss.

The music in the current album is that which Howard Barlow and the Columbus Broadcasting Symphony played in a radio program last summer. These dances, it was said, then were being heard in America for the first time; now they're available on records for the first time.

I don't suppose any of the "rediscovered" selections will pass "The Blue Danube" or the "Tales of the Vienna Woods" in the Strauss hit parade. And yet they have an appeal of their own that keeps the listener from remarking "same old stuff." Hear the "Serail-Tanze" (Dances of the Harem), the "Explosions" Polka, the "Electrofor" Polka, or the "Paroxysmen" Walzer (dedicated to the medical students in the Vienna Hoch-Schule), and you get several details to add to your already vivid picture of the old Vienna—the one depicted in the more popular Strauss waltzes.

For clearness and vivid presentation the Strauss album is the best of the Howard Barlow - Columbia Broadcasting Symphony series.

Since acquiring the Columbia Phonograph Co., the Columbia Broadcasting System has made more and more use of its radio talent for recording purposes. Naturally.

And so, we have, in addition to the Howard Barlow set just described, an album made by the Dorian String Quartet which participated in some interesting radio programs last summer. In the broadcasts this ensemble concerned itself with American chamber music. And one of the works so presented is now disced in Columbia Set M-388—Walter Piston's String Quartet No. 1.

Walter Piston, the American, has not won the hearts of his countrymen as did Johann Strauss, and even a good strong case of patriotic fervor hardly makes the Quartet as good listening as the Viennese music in Set M-389. However, Mr. Piston has earned a reputation as a craftsman. The experts say he does his work well—that he knows what he wants, and how to get it. So if listening to his Quartet isn't good fun, it should certainly be worth-while.

Anyhow the Dorian Quartet plays as if with great conviction, authority and zeal. Dissonance to them, apparently, is just the spice of life.

On the odd side of this three-disc album the same ensemble plays the "Movement for String Quartet" by another prominent American composer, Henry Cowell.

The newest recording of Shubert's "Ave Maria" is made for Victor by the newest of vocal finds—Dorothy Maynor, the colored soprano who stepped from Norfolk, Va., into New York's brightest lights in a sensational debut this fall. This is the first chance to hear her on records (Disc 15752-A). Her "Ave Maria" is indeed a thing of beauty. The voice is full and rich, but it is dramatized by restraint. Miss Maynor could give you about four times as much voice, if she chose—or so it seems. On the other side of the record she sings "Gretchem Am Spinnrade" also by Schubert. Both are sung in excellent German.

Egon Petri and the London Philharmonic (Leslie Heward conducting) show us pretty vividly in Columbia Set X-136 what Franz Liszt did with selected tunes from Beethoven's "Ruins of Athens," including the well-known Turkish march and several others. It's an interesting, not wholly unamusing, treatment that Liszt worked out (for purposes of his own pianistics). And Petri shows he is up to all of Liszt's tricks. The soloist and conductor work congenially in the spirit of robustness. And on the whole it's effective work.

On the odd side of this two-disc set you can hear Mr. Petri play another Liszt arrangement, one of Schubert's song, "Der Lindenbaum."

Toscanini, who has the will and knows the way to play Rossini overtures, turns to the famous "William Tell" in a recording Victor releases this month (Set M-605,) (two small discs). No, it doesn't sound hackneyed, or tired. The maestro and the N. B. C. Symphony inject plenty of zip and drama. It is a perfect performance of "William Tell." Of course, I hope that Toscanini did it with his tongue in cheek, that he did not conduct it in all seriousness. But I would have no way of knowing.

You can now get Toscanini recordings of just about all the major Rossini overtures—which should please the many Rossini admirers, including the staunchest of them all, Arturo Toscanini.

Ballet Russe Will Perform With Symphony

Two Performances Are Scheduled For March 12 and 13

Announcement was made yesterday of the program for the two performances to be given jointly by the National Symphony Orchestra and the Ballets Russe de Monte Carlo on March 12 and 13 in Constitution Hall.

The first program consists of "Les Sylphides" to music by Chopin, "La Gaite Parisienne" to music by Offenbach, and a new production by Leonid Miassin, "Rouge et Noir," danced to Dmitri Shostakovich's first symphony. The second performance includes Schumann's "Carnival," Respighi's "La Boutique Fantasque," based on music by Rossini; "The Bluebird" to music by Chaikovski, and another new production, "Rimski-Korsakov's "Spanish Caprice."

Particular interest attaches to "Rouge et Noir" because the decor was designed by the famous French painter, Henri Matisse. He is said to have become an enthusiastic balletomane, and the original sketches which he made at rehearsals were acquired by Paris art dealers and sold at high prices. The decor and costumes for "Spanish Caprice" are by Mariano Andreu, and the choreography was worked out in collaboration by Miassin and the Spanish dancer, Argentinita.

The personnel of the Ballets Russe is virtually the same as last season. Among the principal dancers are Alicia Markova, Alexandra Danilova, Mia Slavenska, Nini Theilade, Lyubov Rudenko, Natalia Krasovska, the incomparable Leonid Miassin himself, Frederic Franklin, Igor Youskevich, Michael Panieff, Marc Platov and Roland Guerad. Efrem Kurtz continues as musical director.

The organization recently has completed its longest and most successful New York engagement in the Metropolitan Opera House. While it was feared for a time that the European war would result in the conscription of some male dancers, this apparently has not been the case. The company is virtually intact, and judging from the comments of the Manhattan reviewers, the standard of performance is at the usual level of excellence.

Tickets for the two performances, which are not included in any of the regular concert series, are now available at the National Symphony Orchestra's box office in the Homer L. Kitt Music Store, 1330 G street.

Now and then, someone makes a near-perfect record. Most recent claimant to the distinction is Woody Herman; the record, "Midnight Echoes." Joe Bishop, Woody's flugel-horner and composer of the popular "Blue Evening," has written this delicately plaintive blues number. Herman's clarinet weaves its cry through it with moving effect and a hoarse saxophone interrupts the rippling wails. This should be the number Herman has been waiting for, like the "Marie" of Tommy Dorsey or the "Begin The Beguine" of Shaw. It's one of those things that should appeal to the most discriminating musician, yet strike even harder at the feet and sentiments of the public. I hope Herman's handlers play it for all it's worth.

Larry Clinton has come to the inevitable conclusion that 75-cent records can not compete with the 35-cent platers. His solution—since he's on the expensive discs—is to record selections that aren't in competition with the cheaper labels—originals, standards and other specials rather than hit-parade "pop" tunes. Beginning with last month's "Johnstown Rag," he's sticking to these out-of-the-ordinary compositions. Latest is "This Is My Song," adapted by Larry from the oft-swung "Londonderry Air." Platermate is "Study In Scarlet," Clinton's fifth—or is it fiftieth?—nonsense analysis of the rainbow.

Charlie Barnet, only white bandleader to play the Howard, is making a request-return next week. Charlie is the great eclectic of swing. He borrows from the finer creators of jazz and produces a music that has some of the best of each. Typical, is his latest recording, "Ogoun Badagris" (the Voodoo war god). The reverse has his follow-up of "The Count's (Basie) Idea" and is much the better of the three. Barnet also has cut a side called "The Wrong Idea," a take-off on the corny bands. The satire was so good, so biting, that Bluebird feared releasing it and the wax is now on ice. But the real contribution of Barnet this month is a thoughtful interpertation of the more popular "Night Glow."

Swing got its windfall from the war with the return of expatriates Coleman Hawkins and Benny Carter, mentioned last week. Almost as important members of the exodus from Europe are the Americans who were the spark plugs in the one great English band of Bert Ambrose. Ambrose's fine clarinetist, Danny Polo, and two other alumni have joined three musicians who were once natives of Trinidad, an English possession (and the home of Calypso). Under the sponsorship of the former English swing critic, Leonard Feather, they have formed the Sextet of the Rhythm Club of London, in imitation of the Quintet of the Hot Club of France. They play "Calling All Bars" and "Mighty Like the Blues."

Member Pete Brown is the terrific trumpet-like alto saxophonist once with the Kirby band, more recently featured on Commodore hot records. Big kick, however, comes from Hazel Scott, a girl pianist with keyboard ideas of the Hines-Kyle variety—though inadequate technical ability. She boasts a voice refreshingly different and meaningful, something like a cross between Mildred Bailey and Ethel Waters. It was she who introduced "Franklin D. Roosevelt Jones," by the way.

Another former Ambrose man, Sid Phillips, scores solidly on "Blue Romance." Sid, as arranger for all of Ambrose's memorable specials, was the brains behind the English group. The talent that gave Ambrose "Night Ride," "Wood and Ivory," "Maracas" and "Cotton Picker's Congregation" stands Phillips in good stead with his own recording band. Basically, his "Blue Romance" is of the same satisfactory but converted material as Tommy Dorsey's "Careless," or Glenn Miller's "On a Little Street in Singapore" and "Oh Johnny." But that extra something; the additional effort of a newcomer not yet on top; the sparkling solos, the subtle shading, the fresh clarinet team work, has made a world of difference.

Righteous Swing: Jess Stacy and others recruited principally from the Bob Crosby band continue their series of honest jazz sides with a pair of recordings of the same tune, "Breeze." Principal difference is in tempo. But it's a balmy breeze either way . . . Another impromptu group organized for jam purposes is under Toots Mondello's name. Toots, the fine Goodman altoist, is assisted by luminaries like Ziggy Elman and Claude Thornhill (discoverer, arranger and pianist for Maxine Sullivan). They give an easy-going zest to "St. Louis Gal" and "Louisiana." . . . But of all the "get together" outfits, Lionel Hampton's consistently provides the most excitment. On "Gin For Christmas," he uses several Goodmanites, together with Wilson's Ben Webster. Lionel himself is spectacular on the drums and Artie Bernstein plucks a sensational bass. Strictly jump time. Much more mellow and swingy is "The Heebie Jeebies Are Rockin' The Town" with Lionel at the "vibes" and the personnel largely garnered from the Goodman and Armstrong bands! . . . Ellington is still the Great Duke on the exotically colored "Greivin'" and "Tootin' Through The Roof."

Popular Swing and Sweet: Jimmy Dorsey's former trombonist, Bobby Byrne, sounds much like any other "swing" band on his first recording session. "Make With The Kisses" is his best. . . . Another ex-Dorseyite, drummer Ray McKinley, fares better on "Mean To Me" in which he's co-featured with leader Will Bradley. Carlotta Dale does the throaty vocals . . . Jimmy Dorsey, himself, is well represented with the pleasant pop, "A Table In The Corner." . . . As part of the celebration of its twentieth anniversary, "The Missouri Waltz" (Hush-A-Bye, Ma Baby) gets a going-over by an old favorite himself, Guy Lombardo. . . . Kay Kayser gives another plug to a tune from his own movie, "That's Right, You're Wrong." This time its "Chatterbox" with Ginny Simms and Harry Babbit doing the chattering . . . Goodman and Mildred Bailey are adequate on "Heaven In My Arms" and "You're a Lucky Fellow." . . . Mildred gets a better play under her own name on "I Shoulda Stood In Bed." . . . But vocal honors go to dynamic Ella Fitzgerald on "You're Goona Lose Your Gal." . . . For group harmony, it's a toss up between the Andrew Sisters "Oh Johnny" and the Ink Spots "Bless You."

Novelty: Johnny Messner, he of "She Had To Go And Lose It At The Astor," has a sequel to his ribald tale in "She Really Meant To Keep It." . . An outstanding novelty that may grow into major proportions is the delightful "Between Eighteenth and Nineteenth On Chestnut Street." It's the finest thing to date by leader-composer Will Osborne and a boon to you Philadelphians from Chestnut street or thereabouts.

A Happy New Year to you all. Here's hoping you get a better start than Hal Kemp, about whom I shall quote a press release of local import: "Since New Year's Eve is on Sunday this year, Hal Kemp will lose $5,500. Hal had played the last two New Year's parties held by Mrs. Evalyn Walsh McLean, Washington society woman and owner of the Hope diamond. Now, because the celebration falls on Sunday night, Mrs. McLean has canceled her 1939-40 party, for which Hal again hoped to play at the stipend mentioned above."

Week of Opera To Open Jan. 15

Fortune Gallo, who has done more than any other one man in maintaining a touring operatic company in the United States, announces that he is bringing the San Carlo Opera Company to the National Theater for a week's engagement, beginning Monday, January 15. His policy of supplying the public with performances within pocket reach has survived 29 years of transcontinental tours.

The company's personnel is the same as the one that appeared in New York earlier this season, playing an engagement of 11 days in Rockefeller Center. According to figures published by the Herald-Tribune, the organization played to 43,000 music lovers during the fall season in Manhattan, and to 50,000 in a fortnight's engagement in Chicago.

The list of singers to be heard in leading roles runs: Sopranos, Norina Greco, Hizi Koyke (in "Madame Butterfly"), Bianca Saroya, Lucille Meusel and Leola Turner; mezzo-sopranos, Coe Glade, Lyuba Senderovna and Charlotte Bruno; tenors, Aroldo Lindi, Dmitri Onofrei, Sydney Rayner and Francis Perulli; barytones, Mostyn Kravitt, Mario Valle, Ivan Petrov and Stefan Kozakevich; bassos, Harold Kravitt, Richard Wentworth and Fausto Bozza.

The repertoire for the week is as follows: Monday, "Aida;" Tuesday, "Rigoletto;" Wednesday matinee, "Faust;" Wednesday night, "Carmen;" Thursday, "La Traviata;" Friday, "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Pagliacci;" Saturday matinee, "Madame Butterfly;" Saturday night, "Il Trovatore."

Opera Parts Open To Local Singers

Presentation of Mascagni's "Cavalleria Rusticana" with a complete cast of resident singers is one of the plans of the Civic Grand Opera Association for this season. In "Lucia di Lammermoor," "Manon" and "The Secret of Suzanne" leading roles will be taken by singers of note from New York and other cities, although local talent also will be included in the casts. A local chorus, supplemented by professional choristers from New York, will take part in the productions.

Resident singers interested in understudying roles as well as in participating in the chorus may apply for auditions to the musical director, Mme. Amelia Conti, at the association's headquarters, 1741 K street northwest, applications being accepted by mail only. Since the operas are scheduled for production in the early spring it will be impossible to consider applications after January 15.

The association needs 3,000 members or advance subscribers to guarantee the productions financially. Full information as to membership can be obtained at the headquarters.

E. P. Biggs, Organist, Will Play Jan. 8

E. Power Biggs, English-American organist distinguished in the concert field, will be presented by the District of Columbia Chapter American Guild of Organists on Monday evening, January 8, in Washington Cathedral, Mount Saint Alban. The following program is announced for the recital, which is open to the public without charge: Concerto No. 2 in B flat (Handel), three chorale-preludes (Bach), prelude and fugue in G major (Bach), Noel Grand Jesuet Duo (Daquin), pastorale (Fanck), "Variations on an Old Christian Melody" (Dupre), "A Fantasy for the Flutes" (Sowerby), Scherzo in E major (Mulet).

Two Metropolitan Stars Here Jan. 8 In Joint Recital

When Mrs. Lawrence Townsend resumes her musical mornings January 8 in the Mayflower Hotel ballroom, she will present two distinguished members of the Metropolitan Opera Company, Lotte Lehmann, Austrian soprano, and Lauritz Melchior, Danish tenor, in their first joint recital in Washington. Each will sing groups of lieder and they will be heard together in the duet from the first act of "Die Walkuere" and in three duets by Schumann, "Ich denka dein," "Er und Sie" and "Unter'm Fenster."

Melchior's first group contains four Scandinavian songs, "Hell dig lif" (Finnish) by Oekar Merikanto, "Flyg mina Tankar" (Swedish) by Richard Henneberg, "Serenade jan-fru dumea ikke Sove" (Danish) by Pater Arnold Heise and "Drick" (Norwegian) by Sverre Jordan. The complete program will be published next Sunday.

Mrs. Townsend, who is spending the holidays with her son in New York, will return in time to attend the Philadelphia Orchestra concert Tuesday night. In the interim, reservations for the Lehmann-Melchior recital can be made with Mrs. McCord at Hobart 3005.

Salt Lake City Organist to Play

The winter series of free organ recitals continues this week on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings at 8 o'clock in Washington Chapel L. D. S., Columbia road and Sixteenth street. G. William Richards, of Salt Lake City, will be heard tomorrow in a program which includes familiar works by Schubert, Franck, Schopin and Sullivan.

D. Sterling Wheelwright, chapel director and organist, will be at the console Wednesday, playing Handel's sixth concerto and transcriptions of well-known pieces by Cadman, Verdi and Yon. Edna C. Wheelwright, soprano, will assist Friday evening, singing Mozart's "Deh Vieni" and Grechaninov's "Over the Steppe."

Following a custom established last year, this evening's service in the chapel will feature the choir of men and boys from the Church of St. Stephen and the Incarnation in a program of seasonal music under the direction of Sherman J. Kreuzberg. In a few weeks the choir of Washington Chapel will return the favor by singing in St. Stephen's Church.

Musical Calendar

Tomorrow

G. William Richards, organ recital, Washington Chapel, L. D. S., 8 p. m.

Tuesday

Army Band, War College, 2:30 p. m.
Soldiers' Home Band Orchestra, Stanley Hall, 5:30 p. m.
Philadelphia Orchestra, Yehudi Menuhin, soloist, Constitution Hall, 8:45 p. m.

Wednesday

D. Sterling Wheelwright, organ recital, Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.
Marine Band Orchestra, Barracks Hall, 8:15 p. m.

Thursday

Marine Band, Barracks Hall, 2:30 p. m.
Soldiers' Home Band Orchestra, Stanley Hall, 5:30 p. m.
Clara Wells, piano recital, Arts Club, 9 p. m.

Friday

Friday Morning Music Club, Barker Hall, 11:30 a. m.
D. Sterling Wheelwright, organ recital, Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.

Saturday

Army Band, War College, 11:30 a. m.
Marine Band, Barracks Hall, 12:30 p. m.
Soldiers' Home Band Orchestra, Stanley Hall, 5:30 p. m.

Sunday

National Symphony Orchestra, Marcel Maas, soloist, Constitution Hall, 4 p. m.

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1939 Swells Capital's Art Treasures

Each year many acquisitions find their way into the collections of fine arts in this city. Through the generosity of patrons more and more works of art are being added constantly to Washington museums and made available to the public for purposes of education and enjoyment. As the items are usually acquired unostentatiously, the public may not realize how much the city has gained in 1939.

New York has long been the artistic center of the country. The large number of dealer's galleries have shown many fine exhibitions and have made available works of art of wide interest. The Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Whitney Museum of American Art, the Museum of Modern Art, the Morgan Library, the Frick Collection and many such institutions there add to New York's great art treasures. Washington contains what we may call our national collections. Headquarters for the Government art programs, whose scope is Nationwide, is here; the Library of Congress is a repository for our printed records, for books, maps, music scores and for the work of American and foreign print makers. The new National Gallery, built around the great Mellon collection, will be open soon. The Phillips Memorial Gallery, the Freer Gallery of Art, the Textile Museum, the Corcoran Gallery of Art, are all part of the growing storehouse of art treasures which is a part of this community. No less a part of this city's artistic interest are the many new Government murals and sculptures which are to be found in the public buildings, the Department of Interior, the Postoffice Department, and many others. These decorations constitute a part of the Government's national collection of contemporary art. Despite all the difficulties of these troubled times, 1939 has brought many things of lasting interest and beauty to the City of Washington.

ALICE GRAEME.

Phillips Memorial Gallery

In the last year Duncan Phillips has gone ahead acquiring new paintings to add to his fine collection at the Phillips Memorial Gallery. For the most part the work of contemporary painters has found its way to this gallery. However, a few important acquisitions of earlier periods recently have been made. A small "furniture panel" of the School of Giorgione, and a still life by Cezanne (above) are among the new acquisitions. An interesting drawing by Seurat for his oil, "The Parade," and the fine "Woman Sweeping in a Room," by Edouard Vuillard, also have been bought. Three oils by George Rouault, "Sunset, Galilee," "Flowers" and "Christ and the Fishermen," also the large "View of Prague," by Oskar Kokoschka, are examples of European contemporary art now in the collection. Mr. Phillips is greatly interested in the painting of contemporary American artists and has bought, in 1939, "Portrait of of Boris Blai," by Franklin C. Watkins, "Old Man," by Moses Soyer, Burliuk's "On the Road," Manuel Tolegian's "The Turkey in the Straw" and works by Nan Watson, Hobson Pittman, Walter Kuhlman, Louis Elshemius and Karl Knaths.

Corcoran Gallery Of Art

The Corcoran, the largest of the galleries in Washington, has a permanent collection of some size. It receives gifts of works of art from time to time, but acquires from its own funds only a limited number of items. It is the policy of the Corcoran, nevertheless, always to make purchases from the Biennial Exhibition held in the gallery every other year. In 1939, the Corcoran acquired two of the prize-winning pictures, "Summer Fragrance," by Franklin C. Watkins (above), awarded the first and "Nude," by Robert Philipp, second-prize winner. Other acquisitions for the year include, the portrait of John Sloan, by Robert Henri, John McLure Hamilton's "Sir Frederich Leighton," Irving R. Wiles' "Artist's Mother and Father," "Yvonne," by Louis Betts, "Rainy Season, Guatemala," a water color by the Washington artist, by Mary G. Riley; "Carrie," a drawing by Alexandre Iacovleff; also several sculptures by Anna Hyatt Huntington and a bust of W. W. Corcoran by John Quincy Adams Ward.

Art Calendar

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART, Seventeenth street and New York avenue northwest—Oils and water colors by Russell Cowles, until January 2. Water colors and prints by Anne Goldthwaite to January 12. Wood Sculpture by Carrol Barnes through January 21.

PUBLIC LIBRARY, Ninth street and New York avenue northwest—Illuminations and drawings by Marian Lane.

ARTS CLUB, 2017 I street northwest—Landscapes and oils by Algero Thompson Hibbard; etchings by Benson B. Moore through January 5.

GEORGETOWN GALLERIES, 1419 Twenty-second street northwest—Three-man exhibition through January 10.

PHILLIPS MEMORIAL GALLERY, 1600 Twenty-first street northwest—Retrospective exhibition of Braque until January 5. Exhibition of lithographs by Honore Daumier. Opening January 1.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY GALLERY, 2401 Sixth street northwest—Lithographs and woodcuts by Louise Kohn until January 31.

WHYTE GALLERY, 1707 H street northwest—Christmas exhibition of "Studio House" painters.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM—Etchings by Platt Hubbard opening January 2. Natural History Building. Exhibition by Metropolitan Camera Club Council of New York City in section of photography, Arts and Industries Building, during January.

ALLOCATIONS GALLERY, 816 Independence avenue southwest—Exhibit of work by artists of the Community Project Art Section—Open Tuesdays.

FREER GALLERY OF ART, the Mall at Twelfth street southwest—Permanent collections—Oriental art, paintings, prints, drawings, work by James McNeill Whistler, the Peacock Room.

THE CHILDREN'S ART GALLERY, 816 Independence avenue southwest—Paintings and drawings by children of Denmark.

SOUTH INTERIOR BUILDING, seventh floor. Winter exhibition of oil paintings by art students of endowed colleges, universities and schools, through January.

National Gallery Of Art

One of the outstanding gifts to the National Gallery of Art in this last year was the collection of painting and sculpture owned by Samuel H. Kress. The Kress collection consists of 375 paintings and 18 pieces of sculpture. Virtually all of the important artists of the Italian school from the thirteenth to the eighteenth century are represented. David K. E. Bruce, president of the board of trustees of the National Gallery, has said, "Mr. Kress has spared neither effort nor expense to conserve these works of art so that they may be fully appreciated and seen to the best advantage. Experts state there is no private collection in the world, and very few museums, which can illustrate in as complete a manner as the Kress collection the development of the Italian school of painting and sculpture during the Renaissance period."

This great addition to the National Gallery will bring scholars and students from all over the world to study the Italian school. Among the most well-known paintings which will be shown here are, Giorgione's "Adoration of the Shepherds," "Meeting of St. Anthony and St. Paul," by Sassetta, "Madonna and Child," by Filippo Lippi (above) Titian's "Lady at a Mirror," Fra Angelico's "Entombment," Giotto's "Madonna and Child," "The Calling of Peter and Andrew," by Duccio di Buoninsegna, and Mantegna's "Madonna and Child."

Fine Arts Division, the Library of Congress

In the last year as many as 429 new prints have been added to the collection of the Library of Congress. Under the terms of the Pennell Fund, a sum of money is now available for the purchase of prints by artists dead not more than 100 years. This means that prints by contemporary artists are being acquired in large numbers. A committee of three meets once a month to make the selections. Under the Pennell will a distinguished lithographer and an eminent etcher together with the chief of the division of fine arts shall form the purchasing committee. Twenty-two new Whistler items, and 10 prints by Pennell himself, have been included in the acquisitions. Most of the prints, however, are by artists of the present day—to mention only a few names—John Sloan, Stow Wengenroth, Emil Ganso, Eugene Higgins, Rockwell Kent, Martin Lewis, John Taylor Arms, Howard Cook, Gustave Baumann, Charles Locke, Reginald Marsh, Thomas Nason and Kerr Eby.

"Day's End—Driftway," by Eby is reproduced above.

Federal Building Decoration

Each year the United States Government is adding to its large collection of contemporary painting and sculpture. Under the Section of Fine Arts and other Federal art projects the Government now employs hundreds of American artists. The work which the Government has commissioned from these painters and sculptors becomes Federal property and is forming the nucleus of an extensive collection of contemporary work. Murals are an important part of this body of contemporary painting, and Washington Federal buildings contain many fine examples. The Section of Fine Arts has put up several new murals in the Department of Interior Building in 1939. Murals have been installed by Henry Varnum Poor, Edgar Britton, John Steuart Curry, James Michael Newell, Maynard Dixon and William Gropper. The bronge "Abe Lincoln" of Louis Slobodkin, and two interesting bas-reliefs by Boris Gilbertson have been recently placed in the same building. Among other new murals in Washington are the panels by Alexander Brook in the new Postoffice Building, and the work of Symeon Shimin, in the new Department of Justice Building. One of Britton's murals recently installed in the Interior Department is reproduced at the left.

Danish Children's Art Exhibited at Gallery Here

The first American showing of an exhibition of Danish children's art, now open in the District of Columbia Works Projects Administration Children's Art Gallery, at 816 Independence avenue southwest, has attracted many scores of young and old Washington residents, Paul Edwards, District administrator, said today.

The Children's gallery adjoins the administration's allocations gallery, in which there is being shown paintings and sculptures done recently by artists on the art section of the District Work Projects Administration. These art works are for loan to tax supported institutions. Both galleries are open to the public daily from 1 p. m. to 5 p. m., and from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. on Saturdays, without admission charge.

The 50 paintings and drawings comprising the exhibition were collected through the courtesy of the Royal Danish Legation. The Minister of Denmark, Henrik de Kauffmann, was among distinguished guests present at the formal opening of the exhibition on December 12.

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HOBBIES

At the Chess Table

By Willard Mutchler.

Unprecedented activities will mark the first week of the new year in Washington's chess circles, with no less than four feature events scheduled. The Social Security Chess Club will hold its first major rapid transit tournament on Tuesday evening. The public is invited to witness the play, at the Potomac Apartments Restaurant, Twenty-first and C streets northwest. H. W. Horn, tournament director, announced that the Social Security will meet Federal Trade Commission Chess Club in interclub match play at 8 o'clock Friday evening.

Harold Lansing, leader and organizer in the Federal Trade group, expects to muster eight strong cohorts capable of giving battle to their hosts on an equal number of boards. A. Y. Hesse will be guest adjudicator of honor.

Interclub rapid transit play will be the order of the evening at the Capital City Chess Club on Friday. Six of the club's best players will compete against an equal number of the Chess Divan's best, with an appropriate prize for the winning individual. Spectators at the club's quarters in the Hotel Gordon will undoubtedly be witnessing the class of Washington's experts in action.

Most interesting event of all will be a simultaneous exhibition to be staged at the Capital City Club at 8 o'clock Saturday evening. I. A. Horowitz, editor of Chess Review and one of the nation's outstanding masters, will play all comers. Harold Morton, co-editor of the Review and one of the Nation's outstanding the last 10 years, also will be on hand and participate in some unannounced manner in the entertainment.

Horowitz's capabilities are well known to Washington fans, for he has appeared here several times within the last few years. Now 32 years old, he has been playing the royal game since the age of seven. In 1927 and 1928 he captained New York University's intercollegiate national championship team. He made his bow in the international arena as a member of the United States team which captured world titular honors at Prague in 1931. Horowitz played no small role in the victory for, in the final round, he bested Przepiorka, of Poland, to break a deadlock for the Americans and gain possession of the Hamilton-Russell trophy. Again in 1935 and 1937, he was a member of the winning United States team, and his individual record was outstanding in both. At Stockholm he won 11, drew 4, and lost none, to finish second among 100 competitors. In 1936 at Philadelphia he became champion of the American Chess Federation. In 1938 he finished to the fore in the federation's tournament at Boston, sharing first honors with I. Kashdan.

Turover Exhibition

I. S. Turover, local master player, closed out the old year with a simultaneous exhibition at the Jewish Community Center. Turover encountered 28 opponents, thus equaling the record for the year made locally by D. H. Mugridge at the Chess Divan last February. Obviously somewhat off form, and handicapped by a late start occasioned by the showing of two excellent reels of motion pictures covering the Nottingham, Stockholm, United States and District championship tournaments, Turover, nevertheless, emerged with 15 victories, five losses, and eight draws. The majority of the points against the single player were scored in unfinished games, which were adjudicated by Ariel Mengarini and Stuart Wagman.

W. K. Wimsatt, sr., introduced Turover. Both have for years been unstinting in their efforts for the promotion of chess. The gathering was marked, too, by the presence of an unusually large number of the city's youthful players, most of whom were members of high school teams and eager to test their skill against a master.

The summary:

Player	Opening	Turover's Score
A. L. Pierce	QGD	1*
S. Ashkenazy	QGD	1
H. Siller	Sicilian	½
S. G. Siller	QP	½*
I. Goldman	K's Gam.	1
F. Params	QP	1*
Dr. E. Valderrama	Ruy	½*
L. Dubin	QGD	1
G. Gee & M. Sacks	Center	0*
R. Feeney	QGD	½*
M. Hite	French	1
E. Yelton	K's Ind.	0*
Maude Sewall	QGD	1
J. Scribante	Sicilian	½
T. Lichtig	Caro-Kann	½*
W. I. Sillman	Ruy	1
Dillon & Denman	QGD	0*
B. Goldman	Irreg.	1
N. Horwitz	Ruy	½*
F. Culin	O's Gam.	0*
J. Breeskin	QP	1
M. Zucker	Ruy	1*
J. Benner	Center	1*
D. S. Burch	Center	1*
H. P. Letton	Ruy	0*
N. Lavenda	QGD	0*
C. F. Sieweke	QP	1
A. Wubing	French	½
Turover's total		19

*Adjudicated.

Solutions to Problems

The modus operandi of Problems 854, Christmas novelty by De Saxe, goes: 1, Kt-Q7 ch; K-Kt2; 2, R-KB8, K-Kt3; 3, Kt-K6, PxKt; 4, Q-B7ch, K-Kt4; 5, Kt-Kt5, PxKt; 6, B-K4, PxB; 7, B-K3, PxB; 8, Q-K7ch K-Kt3; 9, K-R2, P-R6; 10 P-Kt3, P-R5; 11, P-Kt4, P-R4; 12, P-Kt5, P-R3; 13, Q-B6ch, K-R2; 14, P-Kt6 mate!

Dr. Guy Clinton informs us that there should have been a black Kt on Q3, instead of a white Kt. With this correction Kt-Kt is the only solution. Today we cull another novelty offering from Chernev's splendid section in the current Chess Review. There titled "A Democratic King—He Works, Too," is this composition by Kling.

Problem No. 855

K on QKtsq; Ps on KR5, KKt4, KB3, QKt3, QR2.

Black—Six Pieces.

White—Ten Pieces.

K on QB6; B on KRsq; Kts on Q6 and QKt5; Ps on KR3, KKt4, KB5, K2, Q4, QR6.

White mates in 10 moves, moving only his King!

Bridge

By Marian H. Barre

Paul E. Golden, secretary of the Washington Bridge League, looks at the record. The volume is labeled "1939." With his pen poised to write finis on the last page Golden smiles. It has been a good year for the organization that he serves, a year full of triumphs. Twenty-five bridge championships were won by members of the league, and the city's master point total has nearly doubled.

Mrs. James H. Lemon became a life master of the American Contract Bridge League. She is the first District player to attain the ultimate goal.

In the first week of 1939 the original Clifford challenge cup finally fell after a competition that lasted three years. It was captured by the team composed of Mr. and Mrs. Lemon, L. R. Watson, jr., and Louis Newman, who took the place of the late Mrs. Martin R. West.

Col. E. B. Clifford donated the second challenge cup for team play in the Washington Bridge League. At the present time, the colonel's own team is leading, having four wins to its credit. The Newman team were the first custodians of the trophy.

Al Roth and Joe Brotman shared Olympic honors with Miss Evelyn Bullock and Mrs. E. M. House. The latter pair are members of the American Bridge Association for Colored Players.

Washington players cleaned up in the first tournament of 1939, held in Harrisburg for the championships of central Pennsylvania. Mrs. Wilfred St. Auben capturing two titles. She was paired with her husband in the mixed event, and with Mrs. D. H. Mott in the women's game.

In the Eastern region championships the Lemons won the Wilbur Whitehead trophy for team championships, teamed with the late Dr. Lewellyn Lord and Mrs. Lord.

W. M. McIntyre and Al Roth walked away with all trophies at the Old Dominion. Playing with McIntyre in the mixed Mrs. J. W. Hussey won her first master point. Mrs. T. M. Boyle and Mrs. Maurice M. Reddy captured their first major trophy in the women's game. Held under the sponsorship of the North American Bridge Association, Old Dominion winners were subsequently awarded ACBL master points, following R. E. Needham's reconciliation with the national league.

Lewis Tubbs' Northern Virginia Tournament was another local triumph. John Mothershed and J. H. Lemon capturing the opens while Mrs. C. W. Boyce and Newman took the mixed title.

The Virginia championships at the Cavalier Hotel in Virginia Beech went down in history as the Connolly conquests as "Doc" won all three events. His partners were Miss Thelma Goodstein, in the mixed game, and W. M. McIntyre, in the opens and the team event. Dr. A. J. Steinberg and Leroy Thurtell completed the team that made its third successive victory.

Bill Cheek's Fourth of July offering at Carvel Hall in Annapolis brought four more trophies to the District, distributing point awards among eight players. Mrs. Jack Bennett and Mrs. Russell Belt won their first title, in partnership with Mrs. P. E. Henninger. C. Murray Hall joined the masters. Mrs. W. S. Athey and Tom Food captured the ranking trophy. Connolly and Newman acquired one point each for top score in the men's game, which was small change for the experts. An all-male event was an innovation, tried in this part of the country for the first time.

The sure-fire partnership of Roth and Brotman won another championship at Hershey. In the Southern Appalachian tournament where Washingtonians were competing for the first time, Miss Mazie Buie and I. H. York were members of the winning team. This was the last of the summer tournaments.

Beginning with the autumn events Mrs. N. T. N. Robinson and J. D. Mothershed entered on a winning streak that lasted through three tournaments. At Reading, they captured the opens, at Hagerstown they won the mixed, and then, by way of showing versatility in play, they finished off with a team win at Lynchburg. Mrs. Athey, again paired with Flood, also was a Hagerstown champion, winning the main event.

There was never a more popular win than the McDonnell-Astleford victory in the District championships, the vociferous applause that greeted the presentation of the Woodward Cup was a tribute to the personality of the winners, as well as to their bridge-playing ability. Dr. C. C. McDonnell and Roy Astleford also received the gratitude of the local group, as theirs was the only major win in the Ninth Annual District Tournament. Miss K. A. McNutt and W. A. Bolinger captured the Star trophy for amateur pairs, which has always been the open sesame for future success.

In the annual contests that are confined to members of the Washington League the winners were the team of Tom Hamlin, the Lemons and L. R. Watson, jr., in the team classic. Dr. Steinberg and Newman annexed the masters pair game.

Innumerable runner-up scores enriched the District treasury of master points, the most important being these of Dr. and Mrs. Steinberg, Mrs. Boyce and Arch Kepner and Mrs. Tom Hamlin and Mrs. Irene Surguy in the Washington championships. Paired with Newman, Mrs. Boyce also won second place in the Virginia Masters' game. Mrs. Surguy has several runner-up trophies. Mrs. T. D. Sheldon and Mrs. R. S. Du Bois were second at the Maryland State game, Mrs. C. W. Zimmer finished second in the Hagerstown women's pairs, Edgar Perkins and James Stone made excellent records. The Halls were second in the Capital Masters' game.

A complete resume would be impossible before the chimes ring in 1940. Secretary Golden closes the record. He smiles, well content.

Subscribers to the bridge lectures sponsored by Mrs. James Carroll Frasier will have a chance to hear America's foremost player, Charles H. Goren. The lectures will be held at the Sulgrave Club on the four Thursdays in January, beginning at 11 a. m. on January 4. Mr. Goren will cover the contents of the latest book on "Leads," besides presenting rules for bidding and offensive play.

The first bridge event of the new year will be the January pair game of the Washington Bridge League next Wednesday evening at the Hotel Shoreham. In the team section the foursome captained by Col. E. B. Clifford will meet the Newman team in a challenge round for the Clifford Cup. The colonel's team won its fourth leg when it defeated the quartette of Corley, McDonnell, Lake and Elliott in the last December game. Newman's line-up won the right to challenge by knocking out Hamlin, Thurtell, Connolly and Hermann in a final priority round.

The Federal Bridge League will not resume play until the evening of January 9 when the final session of the semi-annual play-off will be held. The second half of the regular team season will not be resumed until January 16.

Results of the play-off in the various sections were as follows:

In section A, the Rajahs and Coast Survey were tied with 14½ boards out of 24 played, the Justice team was in third place, a board and a half under the leaders. Top pair scores in this section went to Dr. and Mrs. A. J. Steinberg, Rajahs, and to C. B. Austin and E. O. Matthews, of the Agriculture Trade team.

The Redskins topped section B with 15½ boards to 8½ lost. There was a three-way tie for second place, Allies, Federal Reserve and the Architects winning 14 boards each. Frank and Harry Garner, of the G's were the ranking north-south pair, two east-west partnership tied for place. They were R. E. Mullen and Mark Koster, of the Redskins, and R. H. Higgins and M. E. Myers.

The Tubbs-Astleford marital partnerships won Section C with a half-board lead over the I. D. R. A. ladies team. J. P. Lowell substituted for Roy Astleford who was undergoing hospital treatment, the the make-shift pairing winning north-south honors, while Mrs. F. Mordhurst and Mrs. Brie, of the ladies team, were top east-west.

Mrs. Ruby B. Jennings, of Roanoke, Va., was hostess to the Alpha Chapter, Delta Theta Chi, at a pyramid contract party held in the holidays at the Alva Belmont House. Dr. F. W. Buck, author of "Pyrimid Contract," gave a lecture on the bidding and play of this fascinating new game, which he illustrated with charts. Following the lecture the guests took part in the first pyramid gave ever given by a sorority.

Prize Winning 'Picture of the Week'

Aptly titled "South American Haberdashery," the print submitted by Arturo Robinson, 2000 Connecticut avenue, proved sufficiently interesting to win this week's award. Picturing an assemblage of accruments used by the average Argentine rancho, Mr. Robinson succeeded in defining his objects without the customary foreshortening that often mars pictures of this type. Effective noon daylight gave a dimensional relief. Camera used was a Robot I; Exposure at f.11, 1-100 of a second. An Isopan negative

All amateur photographers among The Post's readership are invited to submit entries in The Post's "Picture of the Week" competition. The prize-winning picture will appear on this page and there will be a prize of $5 for the winner, to be selected by The Post's photographic staff.

RULES:

1. Competition open to everyone except professional photographers and Post employes.
2. Submit as many entries as you wish.
3. Competition ends Wednesday, midnight. The winning picture will be published in the following Sunday's Post.
4. No prints will be returned. By submitting an entry, the contestant automatically gives permission to The Post to use it in any way.
5. The Post will pay $5 for the picture selected as the best of the week.
6. Address your entries to PIX, The Washington Post, Washington, D. C.
7. Write name and address plainly on back of each entry. Give date and title of contest and tell type of camera used, lighting conditions, etc.

Photographs entered in this week's competition must reach The Washington Post by midnight, Wednesday, December 27. Do not duplicate pictures entered in previous contests; the best photograph in the group will be awarded the prize.

What Scientists Are Doing

By Howard W. Blakeslee

Associated Press Science Editor

Science in the 10 years of depression has made enough discoveries to lay the foundation for a changed world.

Synthetic clothing is one. For years more and more of the fine clothing has been made from cellulose, principally from wood chips from trees.

But this decade has seen something new, fibers for the first time that come not even indirectly from plants or animals. Their advertised sources, coal, air and water, merely mean that the sources are inorganic and that the new fibers could be made from those starting materials if nothing else were available.

'Wool' Made From Skim Milk

Wool from whey, the leftover of skim milk, is another of the decade's discoveries. In Europe this industry is already under way; and in the United States, Government chemists have made the preparations for an American industry.

Atomic power, a dream 10 years ago, has come surprisingly close to realization within the last year with discovery that the metal uranium can be made to split its atoms so that the power input emerges multiplied hundreds of times.

In commercial power, steam plants are reaching pressures of 2,100 pounds, against a few hundred 10 years ago, and mercury vapor is already driving power plants.

Human hibernation, discovered this year, already has been used on cancer, narcotic habits and mental troubles, and its deep restfulness is attracting medical attention. Sulfanilamide and sulfapyridine have given doctors the upper hand over blood poisoning and pneumonia, and apparently several other diseases. Shock treatment, with insulin and metrazol, is a new way of restoring sanity.

Quick Freeze Preserves Foods

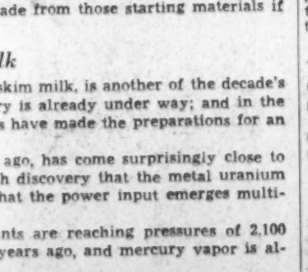
Quick-freeze has improved perishable foods, and a dozen diet essentials to health, like small amounts of metal, have come to light.

Houses are built of steel on a commercial basis, glass houses are possible and resins are producing new building materials.

Fiber glass has given this country new stuff for weaving and glass that shrinks, not yet on the market, will provide the utensil industry with a new material. The perfection of stainless steel and synthetic rubber are products of this decade.

Auxins, substances that make plants grow, colchicine that changes their flowers, fruits and fertility have been put to practical use.

Virgin birth, or parthenogenesis, has been accomplished in mammals, prebirth sex determination has been demonstrated, and along with other biological discoveries promise future miracles for human health, and for wealth in animal industries.



ATOM SMASHER: A dream has come close to realization

Service Sidelights

SIDELIGHTS, from Page 5.

men required to reach 280,000 be an unsurmountable task to the recruiters—just completing the present program. Most of the men have been taken in the past three months, when the war in Europe brought orders to step up quotas greatly.

Here's a prime reason for the high pressure machine although Army officials would not publicly admit it. One chief lag in war plans is in getting enough recruits during the first two months of a war. Thereafter the draft will supply all the men the Army needs, but authorities estimate it will take about 60 days for a selective service law to be passed by Congress and the necessary machinery set up. Approved mobilization plans require 500,000 new men to be taken into the Army during this period, together with 290,000 new men for the Navy and Marine Corps. And yet during April and May of 1917, before the draft went into effect, there were only 205,000 voluntary enlistments in the Army and 290,000 in all three services.

Only by the most intensive effort could these half million men be brought to the colors. That's what the present plans are for—to get ready in case war comes. It doesn't mean that the Army high command expects us to get into war soon. It is simply a part—and an important part—of the preparedness plans now being pushed as fast as possible. Get ready, they declared, for any eventuality.

14 Ride Always in Teeth of Death Aboard a Ship That Never Sails

Old Diamond Off Carolina Coast Guards Commerce With Lights and Foghorns to Cheat Atlantic Graveyard of More Wrecks

By Ralph Howland,

Associated Press Staff Writer.

Diamond Lightship, N. C., Dec. 30.—You chaps who walk two winter-bitten blocks and grumble because your bus is two minutes late should give thought to men who sometimes have to travel more than a thousand miles to get to homes only 15 miles away.

Such are the men who go down to sea in a ship that never sails—a lightship that guards the "graveyard of the Atlantic," one of the most treacherous stretches of the Seven Seas.

Day in and out, the Diamond Lightship, old "Number Hundred and Five," housing a hardy crew of five officers and nine men, strains at her 7-ton anchor upon these dangerous shoals 15 miles from Cape Hatteras. Captain and crew know that other Diamond lightships have gone down in howling hurricanes. One was even sunk by a submarine.

But now the days are serene. At the ship's sides the flying fish and porpoise play in the Gulf Stream, that strange river flowing through the Western Atlantic. But hurricanes may lurk around the corner and the shoals are a perpetual threat to all nearby craft, including the most palatial liners. Old "Hundred and Five" warns with two high-mounted lights and a great fog horn that echoes its blast 15 miles away.

The 825-ton ship wallowing in 174 feet of water, was built in 1922 to take the place of another lightship that got too old. Her lights, 65 feet above sea level, are visible for 14 miles, except on a stormy night, when the horn is brought into play.

Capt. Willie D. Hudgins' men get bored and lonely as they spend 60 full days and nights aboard this ship.

Although the sea beside them abounds in many kinds of fish, the crew hardly ever fishes. The men have radios and once in a while sportsmen come aboard with newspapers and exchange them for a friendly cup of coffee. There are card games. New magazines are at a premium.

Most of the officers and crew are married. Many have children whom they see only on their 30-day leaves. Should one of the children be taken very ill, the father would obtain emergency leave. But getting ashore is difficult. There is only the tender that comes out once a month with fresh vegetables, fruits and other necessities.

So the crewman appeals to the wireless operator, and a message is sent to a barely visible coastwise freighter. She heaves to, the ship's longboat is put overside and the crewman goes aboard. Now that freighter probably is bound for Boston or Miami and there he must go to catch a train and buses that eventually get him back to Hatteras Banks, from where he can almost see the lightship. It has been done many times, and will occur again.

As the crew finishes its comparatively light duties at dusk, the radios are tuned to news broadcasts. And words about the wars are listened to with deep interest. For they remember, some of them, the afternoon of August 6, 1918, when a German submarine picked up an SOS sent by the lightship for a Dutch vessel which was being shelled by the U-boat.

Stamps

During the past few years many States have issued all sorts of stamps for revenue purposes. There are scores of collectors who are gathering those items, but it is perhaps safe to say all these issues are not defined a real revenue stamps as the collector knows hi stamps. United States revenue issues for liquor, cigars, cigarettes and tobacco are collected but not as a rule are they considered revenue stamps as the issues of Civil War days.

The Standard Catalogue lists the following revenues, but few collectors make a practice of collecting all of them: general and documentary, proprietary, future delivery, stock transfer, cordials and wines, playing cards, silver purchase, cigarette tubes, tax paid potato, tobacco sales tax, consular service fee, customs fee, embossed revenue stamped paper, private match, private canned fruit, private medicine, private perfumery, private playing cards and hunting permit. Stamps thus enumerated are collected and many varieties are rare.

Now another stamp has appeared in connection with the Department of Agriculture food distribution. There are two types of stamps printed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, one orange and the other blue, each of 25-cent denomination. The food order stamps, orange, are purchased by those eligible to participate in the food stamp plan, while the surplus food order stamps, blue, are issued free at the rate of one blue stamp to two orange stamps purchased.

The Department of Agriculture regulations limit the issuance of food stamps to persons who are eligible for public assistance. The regulations also require that after the stamps are issued to those certified by relief agencies as eligible, they may be used only to acquire food from retail stores, at which point the stamps become a Government obligation for redemption at their face value. Canceled stamps are required to support redemption vouchers and are subsequently retained as proof of such redemption payment.

A high official of the department says: "It is felt by this office that the food stamps cannot be called revenue stamps, for they are food orders issued by the Department of Agriculture to persons who have been properly certified to receive them in accordance with the regulations and conditions covering their issuance. The stamps may be honored by any retail store in an area where the plan is in operation. The Treasury Department redeems the stamps from the food merchant at their face value, and thus receives no revenue return from them."

Food stamps have been issued in the following areas, with date of issuance, all in 1939:

Rochester, N. Y., May 16; Dayton, Ohio, June 3; Seattle, King County, Wash., July 3; Birmingham, Ala., August 1; Shawnee, Okla., August 16; Des Moines, Iowa, August 23; Springfield, Ill., October 19; Salt Lake City, Utah, October 23; Madison, Wis., November 1; Allentown-Bethlehem, Pa., November 6; Denver, Colo., November 21; St. Paul-Minneapolis, Minn., November 29; Providence, R. I., December 1; Wichita Falls, Tex., December 4. Many other cities will be given the use of the stamps in the near future.

Since the stamps were first issued the white border has been reduced, making the stamps smaller.

At least two commemorative postage stamps will be issued in 1940. Fiftieth anniversaries of Statehood for Idaho and Wyoming occur on July 3 and July 10, respectively. Details as to design, denomination, color and first-day sales will be made known later by the Postoffice Department.

The Argentine Republic has issued its "Fonopost" stamps, the stamps used for carrying phonographic records. The 1P.18, gray blue, pictures a dove carrying in its beak a record; the 1P.32, blue, pictures the head of "Argentina" in profile with a disk as a background and with the coat of arms of the republic inserted over the ear; and the 1P.50, brown, a modernistic arrangement showing an arrow head, a disk and a winged letter, from right to left.

Paraguay announces that the Chaco peace series is now available as follows: 50-c., orange, soldier and inscription, "Peace of Chaco, 1938-21-VII-1939;" 1-p., orchid, native Indian; 3-p., green, cowboys; 5-p., brown, an agricultural scene; 10-p., red, fishing scene; 20-p., blue, farms; 50-p., green, symbolic of agriculture, and 100-p., gray, a waterfall.

Western Samoa withdrew its commemorative issue of August 29, 1939, on November 30, 1939. This series of four stamps was issued in commemoration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of New Zealand's control of the mandated country of Western Samoa. The 1-p., scarlet and olive, show a Samoan coastal village; 1½-p., copper brown and blue, a map of Western Samoa; 2½-p., blue and brown, depicting a Samoan dancing party; and 7-p., slate green and violet, portrait of Robert Louis Stevenson.

Strangely, Russia, now so ruthless in its war upon little Finland, once issued postage stamps whose theme was a protest against the horrors of war.

Some years ago, Russian, under the rule of the dictators, decided that war was a terrible thing and so brought out in 1934 five stamps depicting its horrors. One, the 5-kopeck, black, pictures bombs raining from the sky; another, 10-k., ultramarine, shows a mother and her children fleeing from a burning city; one, the 15-k., green, depicts a crippled soldier; the 20-k., dark brown, symbolizes Mars driving the peoples of the world and, finally, the 30-k., carmine, shows Mars clasping hands over the body of the vanquished.

Later issues showed soldiers, sailors and aviators, anticraft units, and cavalrymen in review before Stalin.

Japan issued on December 1, 1939, a new adhesive issue. It is of the 12-sen denomination printed in dark blue. It shows an airplane over a

map of the Japanese Empire. The size of the stamp is the same as the current stamps now in use. The stamp will be used for domestic air mail letters.

The Collectors Club, Branch 5, S. P. A., will meet at the Thomson Community Center on Tuesday evening and the Washington Philatelic Society will meet at the Mayflower Hotel on Wednesday.

Gordon Harmer, of London, has opened an office at 551 Fifth avenue, New York City, and will represent Harmer, Rooke & Co., Ltd., London. Many auction sales scheduled for the new year in England will be held in New York.

Scott's Monthly Journal for December, 1939, states: "We are informed that the New York World's Fair commemorative stamps for Brazil were printed in New York and comparatively few were sent to Brazil" so they have been listed as merely "tentative."

Philatelic Agency list Number 144, issued December 1, 1939, has added the stamped envelopes to salesable material and also the $1 migratory bird hunting stamp for 1939. Officials declare sales of envelopes are increasing gradually each week.

B. Nevison, 8012 Grand River avenue, Detroit, Mich., announces that the 1940 World Wide Philatelic Convention will be held in Detroit October 24 to October 27.

The Washington Philatelist

By William M. Stuart.

The last year has been an active one in philately, most countries, like our own, having had many new issues of postage stamps. New series have been announced for 1940, here and abroad. United States philatelic circles will be most active until early fall, after which it is sincerely hoped there will be no more issues until the next year. There seems to be no valid reason for more stamps. The 1940 anniversary in Great Britain will pass unnoticed officially owing to the war, but the "Penny Black" will continue to be popular with all stamp collectors.

STUART.

Plans are in process for an international celebration on the radio May 6, 1940, the hundredth anniversary of the adhesive stamp, and indications point to an interesting program. Possibility of President Roosevelt and King George being heard on the air at this time may result in a most unusual program. However, as this is a strictly postal affair there is no reason for having officials of this Government other than the Postmaster General participate.

It is hoped an interesting program will be arranged, for the centennial of the "Penny Black" is worthy of celebration. There will be exhibitions, etc., but in all the observances it should be remembered that the United States in seven years will observe the centennial of its 1847 stamp.

Foreign issues are coming out with great frequency, and a stay of United States stamps will assist the collector by allowing him to fill blank spaces with foreign stamps. An acceptable New Year's gift would be an announcement that the 1940 stamp program is to be limited to that which the Postoffice Department has already made public.

A Happy New Year.

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South's Dazzling Attack Beats North, 33-20

The Washington Post Sports

X WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1939 **** *

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Redvers Mackenzie, hockey coach of the Washington Eagles, holds a decision over Walter Hagen in a bona fide golf match . . . Dixie Howell, who coaches the Arizona State Teachers eleven, tomorrow's opponent of Catholic U. in the Sun Bowl, was a distinct flop with the Redskins in 1937 . . . but his salary of $250 per game was equal to the pay of such Redskin stars as Cliff Battles, Riley Smith and Turk Edwards . . . the Young Democratic Club of Berkeley, Calif., has formally demanded that the East-West game sponsors explain why Kenny Washington was not selected on the West's All-Star team and is hinting broadly at racial prejudice . . . Henry Armstrong, who will defend his welterweight title at St. Louis on January 4 against the veteran Joe Ghnouly, is training in the same gym where, seven years ago, he was chased off the premises when he sought a job as Ghnouly's sparring partner.

POVICH

The college coaches' proposal that the area between the goal posts be widened and the cross bar lowered to encourage field goal kicking is a senseless sort of subterfuge . . . when the same end could be accomplished simply by moving the posts back to the goal line a la the pros . . . Coach Matty Bell's announcement that there is no perfect defense for the forward pass comes pretty close to setting a record for the statement of the obvious . . . Gunner Barlund, the Finnish heavyweight, will give a share of his purse to the Finnish Relief Fund when he appears in the feature bout of Goldie Ahearn's January 15 show at Turner's Arena . . . the St. Louis Cardinals declared a dividend of $101,520 on the 1939 season . . . it didn't require the announcement of the athletic council to confirm the report that Chicago U. had stopped playing football.

Clemson's Safety Man Proves Real Blockade

Harry Bassin, the former Eastern High lad who became the best first baseman in the history of Georgetown U., will go South in March with the Newark Bears . . . he is the most promising first base prospect in the Yankee farm system . . . Big Ed Levy, who was being groomed for Lou Gehrig's job, fell from grace with the Yankees when, in the throes of a batting slump at Newark, he finally let his bat fly and all but decapitated Pitcher Ivy Andrews . . . Levy was shipped to Oakland . . . The Boston Red Sox, publicized as the owners of the Louisville club, actually own only one-third of the stock . . . it is no consolation to Boston College to learn that Shad Bryant, Clemson safety man, has never permitted a ball carrier to get away for a touchdown . . . the National Collegiate Athletic Association is now demanding that athletes who draw wages from athletic funds must be legitimately employed . . . in contrast, no doubt, to such arduous jobs as winding the gymnasium's 8-day clock.

Tip to hunters: Beware of fox, mink, skunks and wolves you may have wounded . . they are the animals most likely to be infected with rabies, especially in winter . . the highest-paid member of the Nats next season will not be Dutch Leonard, but Third Baseman Buddy Lewis, who has received an increase in salary every year since joining the Washington club . . . on the final day of the 1939 season, Buddy Myer told Clark Griffith he would prefer not to be traded and admitted he was due a salary cut . . . Rough Pass, the 2-year-old bought by Yancey Christmas for $275 as a yearling, is rated among the half-dozen top favorites for the 1940 Kentucky Derby . . . on the day that Matt Winn retires as general manager of Churchill Downs, he will be succeeded by former Sportswriter Frank Menke, who is now Mr. Winn's press agent . . . "There's money in racing," Menke declared one night after a poor day at the track . . . and then added: "my money."

Frank Filchock Sucker for High One Inside

Griffith Stadium is in the area where a recent District Court decision forbids the sale of whisky . . . the court upheld a provision in a Columbia Heights real estate transfer 50 years ago which forbade the sale of liquor on any part of the territory, more than a mile square . . . Frank Filchock, Redskins' quarterback, is the property of the Detroit Tigers and will report next spring to the Beaumont, Texas League, club . . . he is an outfielder and admits that the pounding he has taken in football has left him muscle bound in the shoulders and a sucker for a high ball inside, as a result . . . Harry Thomas in his confession that he took a dive for Tony Galento, was safe in the knowledge that it is no crime to throw a fight in Illinois . . . and until a few years ago, it was no crime to dope a race horse in New York . . . retired American League umpires receive pensions equivalent to $100 a month for each year they were in the league.

Skeeters Beat Eagles in Protested Game

Coach Claims Time Clock Was Jarred

2-0 Defeat Shatters Washington's Hopes For Place in Hershey Championship Play

By Al Hailey

A Staff Correspondent.

River Vale, N. J., Dec. 30.—Over the violent protest of Coach Redvers MacKenzie, the River Vale Skeeters took a surprise last-minute last-period 2-0 victory over the Washington Eagles here tonight to shatter the D. C. team's hopes for a chance at the Eastern Amateur Ice Hockey League's Hershey Cup series.

For two periods the two teams had battled to a scoreless deadlock. With the final 20-minute session but three minutes old, the last-place River Vale's left wing, Hugh Bell, sliced one by Goalie Gordon Lee for the first marker.

Then occurred the incident that brought the Eagles' coach storming out on the ice. In a flurry in the Washington defense zone, under the time clock, the coach claims hands of the instrument were shaken by the upraised sticks of the players.

Claims Hands Jumped

MacKenzie insisted that the hands had jumped seven minutes, therefore cutting down the time of the game to 53 minutes. Officials disallowed the protest, however.

He said he planned to protest the game with officials of the league tomorrow in New York. He will ask President Tom Lockhart to conduct an investigation immediately, he indicated.

The final straw came, though, when in the closing seconds of the game, the Skeeters' right wing, Squee Allen, charged down the floor and sent another marker into the net. Hands of the clock appeared to indicate that the game was already one minute overtime and the final whistle was sounded. The goal was recorded, however, as having been scored in 19 minutes 17 seconds of the final period.

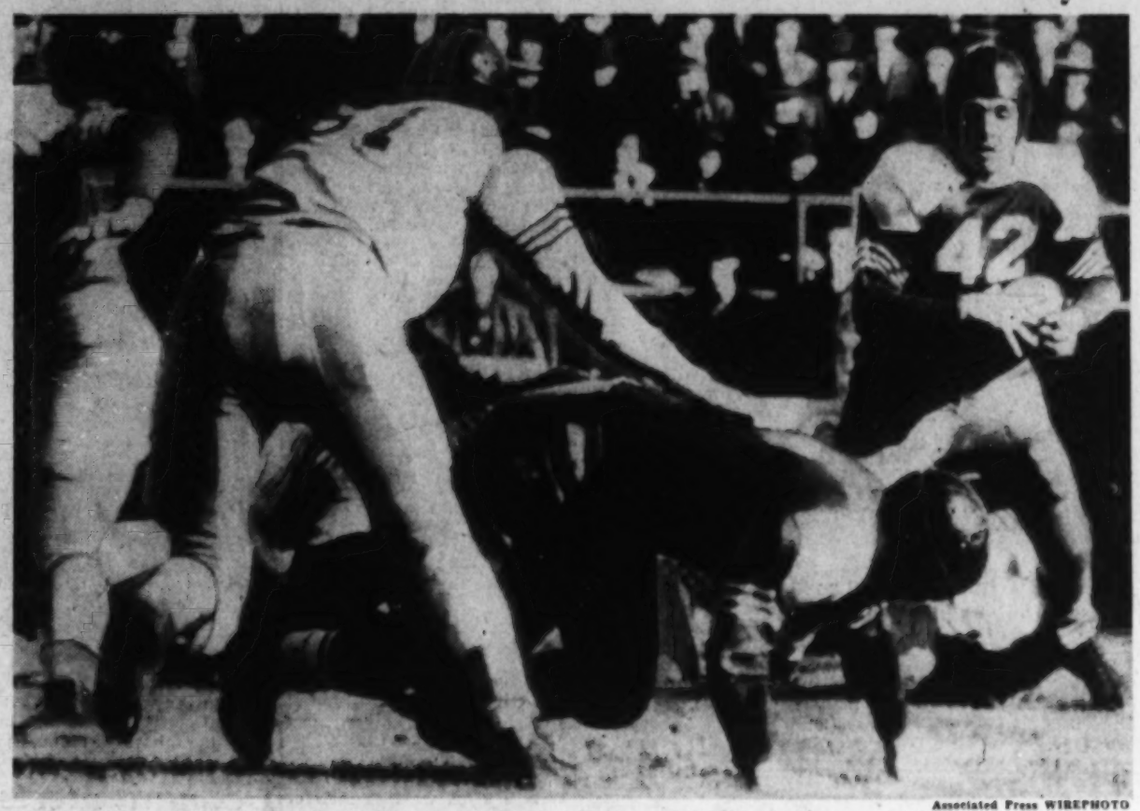
Second Loss For Eagles

The defeat marked the second time in six games that River Vale has defeated Washington, which was in a first-place tie with the New York Rovers for the Eastern amateur lead. The 1,500 spectators went into spasms of delight.

The Eagles' upset virtually assures the Rovers, whom the Eagles

See HOCKEY, Page 2, Column 7.

Northern Back Meets Trouble on End-Around Play



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Bill Hutchinson, No. 42, North halfback of Dartmouth, finds no opening on his attempted run around the South's right end in the annual Blue-Gray game at Montgomery, Ala., yesterday. The South won the game, 33-20

Southerners Strike Early To Gain Lead

Northern Gridders Unable to Cope With Hocus-Pocus Tactics Of Fighting Rebels

By the Associated Press

Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 30.—Springing a lightning aerial attack, something unheard of in the North-South warfare of the 60's, Southern college all-stars routed Northern football masters, 33-20, today in Montgomery's second Blue-Gray gridiron classic.

Both sides exhibited dazzling football, but the Yanks were no match for the precisioned hocus-pocus attack Ray Morrison of Vanderbilt and Josh Cody of Florida had taught the Johnny Rebs.

Despite historical pageantry and thousands who turned out for a downtown parade, a disappointing crowd of around 9,000 saw the battle at Cramton Bowl. Last year the North won, 7-0.

With lightning forward passes, fired by little Ken Heineman, a Texas Mines back, the Rebels jumped into the lead and were behind only once, 7-6, at the end of the first period.

From there out, the Southerners held the upper hand, although the Northern boys pushed over a late fourth-period touchdown, after a pass interception set it up.

In every department, except punting, The Dixie stars excelled.

Heineman shot a 5-yard pass to Jack Nix, Mississippi State speedster, the first time the South got the ball, and Nix zig-zagged 40 for a touchdown. Roten Shetley, a plunging standout all day, missed the extra point try.

Schneller Scores

The Blues struck next, Bill Hutchinson, Dartmouth back and continually a Northern threat, passed to Ted Grefe, Northwestern end, who latteraled to Vic Marino, Ohio State guard. He pressed to the Gray 6. From there Dom Principe, Fordham fullback, went over on his third plunge. John Rogalla, Scranton back, kicked the extra point and the North led for the first and only time.

New teams were substituted at the end of the first quarter, and on the second play young Bussey, L. S. U., heaved a 30-yard pass to his glue-fingered teammate, Ken Kavanaugh, who ran the remaining 20 to the goal line. Ned McDonald, Texas end, kicked the extra point.

Bill Schneller, Mississippi blocking back, grabbed a blue pass and sprinted 55 yards for the third rebel score. McDonald's kick again was good and the South led, 20-7.

Spirit flaming, the Northerners took the next kick-off and didn't turn loose the ball until Witmer baker, Cornell ace, passed 35 to Bill Tranavitch, Rutgers, and he dragged

See REBELS, Page 5, Column 6.

Scores

COLLEGE BASKETBALL SCORES

Michigan, 29; Cornell, 24.
Stanford, 55; Columbia, 31.
Santa Clara, 52; C. C. N. Y., 36.
DePaul, 46; Centenary, 14.
Baltimore, 54; Clemson, 46.
George Washington, 49; Florida, 36.
Tennessee, 54; King, 17.
Evansville, 38; Kansas State, 32.
Penn, 37; California, 34.
Colorado, 54; St. Johns, 29
Duluth Trs., 33; Gustavus Adolphus, 30.
Superior Trs. 45; N. Dakota U., 23.
Xavier (Ohio), 41; Ohio Wes., 24.
Emporia State, 57; Colo. State, 51.
Chapman College, 41; Sacramento Jr., 32.
Texas Christian, 44; Central, 31.
Utah, 41; Wayne, 39
Virginia, 45; Naval Tr. Station, 32.
Rochester, 37; Dartmouth, 35.
Pittsburgh, 34; Ohio State, 26.
Fren. 39; Assumption, 31.
Northwestern, 47; Notre Dame, 37.
Drake, 35; Iowa State, 29.
Nebraska, 55; Wisconsin, 43.
Southwestern, 37; N. Mexico Miners, 36.
W. Ill. Thrs., 36; Washington U., 29.

See SCORES, Page 4, Column 7.

Penn Opens Season With California Win

Philadelphia, Dec. 30 (AP).—Scoring a field goal and two fouls in the last two minutes Pennsylvania's basketball team opened its season tonight with a surprise victory over California, 37 to 34.

The game was the second of a double-header played at the Palestra before 5,000. Stanford beat Columbia, 55 to 31, in the opener.

92,000 Await Troy-Vol Game In Rose Bowl

Teams Will Present Brilliant Backs in Annual Grid Classic

By the Associated Press

Pasadena, Calif., Dec. 30.—The grandfather of all New Year's Day football games is ready to present its twenty-fifth edition—the 1940 Rose Bowl encounter between Tennessee and the University of Southern California.

The largest crowd of all the post-season bowl affairs—a throng of 92,000—will jam the flower-trimmed bowl in the Arroyo Seco Monday to witness an engagement between two teams ranked among the greatest in the Nation.

The orange-suited lads of Tennessee, moving into the big bowl for the first time with 23 consecutive victories behind them, boast a record of triumphs unequaled in the history of the Tournament of Roses series.

Troy Unbeaten in Bowl

Southern California's mighty Trojan, never defeated in five trips to this post-season game, is cochampion of the host Pacific Coast Conference, with a season just closed marred by two ties but marked by seven victories, including intersectional wins over Notre Dame and the Fightin' Illini of Illinois.

Guiding the Trojans of U. S. C. into the game is Howard Harding Jones, a veteran of a quarter of a century of coaching and a man who has led the warriors of Troy through four of their five Rose Bowl conquests.

On the opposite side of the field, at the helm of the Volunteers, will be Robert R. Neyland, Texas-born, Army-trained expert who first began coaching at West Point in 1921 and took over the reins at Tennessee in 1926 after a year as assistant.

During the Neyland regime the vaunted Vols have won 108 games, tied eight—and lost a mere 12 games. Small wonder that Neyland is the idol of Tennessee, and small wonder that a Neyland-coached team commands respect on any gridiron in the Nation. And to add to the small wonders, it is no secret that the Trojans, despite their Rose Bowl record and the slim role of favoritism they carry into the 1940 appearance, bear great respect for the Volunteers from Knoxville and their coach.

There is little to add to the feats

See ROSE, Page 3, Column 1.

El Paso Gives Cards Whooping Welcome

Guns Bark, Cowboys Rip-Snortin' As Amazed C. U. Gridmen Arrive; Coaches and Captains Honored

By Jack Munhall.

A Staff Correspondent

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 30.—Twenty-one hundred miles of train travel behind them the Catholic University gridmen arrived here early this morning to receive a welcome unbounded in its warmth and enthusiasm.

Though it was just 6:30 a. m. when their pullman nosed through the semidarkness and into this little and picturesque border town there were more than 600 gaily clad fans waiting for their first look at the team that will meet Arizona State of Tempe in the Sun Bowl New Year's Day.

Garbed in cowboy regalia in keeping with "Old Timer's Day" of the Sun Bowl carnival week these Southwest natives, noted for their reception of visitors, seemed to outdo any previous welcome.

Ten gallon hats—and some which wouldn't hold as much as four quarts—waved in the brisk morning air. Six-shooters boomed, cowboys yelled and dark-eyed, dark-haired cowgirls flashed their prettiest smiles. It was a real Wild West welcome and the Cardinals were open mouthed with astonishment.

Find Real Cowboys

For the last two days while their train roared through the wide, rolling country of Arkansas and the eastern portions of Texas the Cards had been searching in vain for real cowboys.

Well, in El Paso they found 'em. Plenty of 'em. This modern metropolis, unrecognizable as the struggling village of adobe huts of other centuries, was in a festive mood.

Sun Bowl time is to El Paso what the Madri Gras is to neighboring New Orleans, and if El Paso can't match the lavishness of the Louisiana affair, at least it yields nothing in spirit. That is the first thing that strikes a visitor for the first time to El Paso. Nowhere is the old Texas spirit more manifest. First evidence of that was the amazing turnout for the breakfast honoring the C. U. team.

It was barely 7 o'clock when the team was hurled over to Hotel Cortez for the morning meal, but already there was gathered a full house. Four hundred and sixty-two were served and more than 200 were turned away. Tables were filled and many were standing to eat.

And so it was all during the

See CATH, Page 3, Column 8.

Colonial Five Beats Florida Team, 49-36

Awkward 'Gators Slide Behind After Battling in 1st Half

By Merrell W. Whittlesey

After leaving the result in doubt for some 14 minutes, Bill Reinhart's George Washington Colonials spurted near half-time and then made a run-away of the final period as they defeated a tall and awkward University of Florida five, 49-36, last night in Tech gym.

The Gators, who left a warm Gainesville climate for a snowy Northern basketball tour, thus headed home with their fifth consecutive defeat. Alabama, Washington College, Seton Hall and Scranton were previous conquerors.

The Southerners were in the ball game as far as 14-all, but at this point Reds Auerbach, Lou Veltri and Eddie Amendola scored for a 20-14 margin at half time. A new high-point man, Matt Zunic, and Capt. George Garber took up the brunt of the point-making at this point and the Colonials assured a 35-17 lead midway in the final half and won going away.

It was George Washington's fifth consecutive home game, witnessed by some 800 fans, and their third victory over Southern opponents against two defeats by Midwestern foes.

The Floridians produced a trio of string-bean ball-hawks, topped by 6 footer Henry Chalker and 6 foot-3 Steve Ellish, but they were slower than the hosts, less-accurate in eyes for the basket as a team. Ellish, with five hard-way baskets, and Vince Zdanzukus, were their top

See COLONIALS, Page 5, Column 2.

24 Exhibition Games Listed For Nationals

With excusable pride, Clark Griffith yesterday announced a 24-game spring exhibition schedule for his Nats whose list of 1940 preseason engagements mark a new high in caliber of their opposition.

Featuring the Southern schedule of the Washington Club are two games with each the New York Giants and the Cleveland Indians, newcomers to the Nats' Florida list. Fifteen of the 24 games are against major league clubs.

"It's the best spring schedule we've arranged in more than ten years," said Griffith, triumphantly. "Against the sort of teams we will be meeting, we'll be able to get a pretty good line on our own talent."

Giants at Winter Haven

The games with the Giants and Indians were made possible by a shift in training sites by those two clubs which have moved to Florida after several years' absence from the State. The Giants have set up their camp at Winter Haven, only 50 miles from the Nats' base at Orlando. Last year the Giants were at Baton Rouge, La. The Indians moved out of New Orleans and into Fort Myers, Fla., the camp vacated a few years ago by the Athletics.

Other major league clubs on the Nats' spring schedule are the Detroit Tigers, the St. Louis Cardinals and the Boston Bees. The Bees will be met in two games in Florida and once en route north, at Greenville, S. C.

After breaking camp at Orlando,

See NATS, Page 2, Column 1.

2 Jockeys Suspended By Tropical Stewards

By the Associated Press

Tropical Park, Fla., Dec. 30.—Dunade, flying the Michigan-owned silks of F. L. Flanders' Fanfare arms, raced to an unset victory in the 6-furlong Jacksonville Handicap here today. Mrs. L. Palladino's Remarkable, hero of the Christmas Purse and an odds-on choice today of that sterling effort, was nosed out while saving second money, a length before Sidney Prince's High One, the gelding that won the Inaugural Purse just in front of Remarkable.

More than 12,000 fans, taking advantage of the last opportunity to see and back horses this year, witnessed the eight-race card. The track still was heavy as a result of rain two nights in a row, as attested by Dunade's time of 1:14 flat.

The victor's backers collected $23.40 for $2

Dunade had been unable to finish better than fourth in five New England races. However, he proved his liking for the Gables strip last March when his form was more like he exhibited today.

For most of the trip it seemed Remarkable would chalk up another holiday score and that High One would give him a stiff argument before conceding the purse. However, Freddie Smith had Dunade well placed behind the two leaders and made his move just in time. The Dunlin 5-year-old collared High One after entering the last furlong, then drove up on the outside of Remarkable to beat that fellow by the smallest of margins.

Two apprentice jockeys—Charlie Durando and Johnny Harrell—drew suspensions for rough riding in rulings announced by the stewards early this afternoon.

Durando, whose mount Major-Minor was disqualified after finishing first in the last race yesterday, was fined $200 as well as set down for the balance of the meeting. Durando was considered the most popular apprentice rider here. Harrell was suspended for a similar period for roughriding astride Viajero in today's opening contest.

A pair of well backed platers wound up in one of the closest finishes of the meeting in the 6-furlong second event. Petline, a 3-to-1 choice, barely nipped Symphon on the wire. Ethel's Choice showed improvement to annex the show,

See RACES, Page 4, Column 7.

Gus Henderson Denies He Was Fired by Lions

HUNK ANDERSON

By the Associated Press

Detroit, Dec. 30.—Reports that Elmer (Gus) Henderson, head coach of the Detroit Professional football team, had been dismissed were published and denied today.

The reports stated that Owner George A. Richards, of the National Professional League club, had taken the action Friday and that Henderson would be succeeded by Heartly (Hunk) Anderson, who was line coach of the Lions this year.

Richards is at his ranch in Palm Springs, Calif.

At Los Angeles, Henderson said the reported dismissal was "news to me," and added, "Guess if I was fired I'd know about it."

Bensinger Gains Finals In Net Play

BOB BENSINGER

By the Associated Press

New York, Dec. 30—Bill Umstaedter and Dick Bender, New Jersey doubles partners, entered the singles finals of the National Junior Tennis Championships today by defeating, in separate engagements, the Chicago team of Jimmy Evert and Gardner Larned.

The top-seeded Umstaedter, No. 1 man on the Louisiana State University team, accounted for Larned, rated fourth in the draw, 6—4, 6—4, while Bender, captain and star of the Pingry Prep School team, Elizabeth, N. J., rallied to overcome the second-seeded Evert, 3—6, 6—4, 6—1.

Another combination split up to make solo advances into the title round when Bobby Bensinger of Washington, D. C., and Irvin Dorfman of New York, ranking boys tandem, and seeded first and second in the singles, turned back their semi-final round opposition. Bensinger swept through unseeded Fred Kovaleski of Hamtramck, Mich., 6—1, 6—2, while Dorfman nipped third-seeded Jack Geller of New York, 6—4, 6—4.

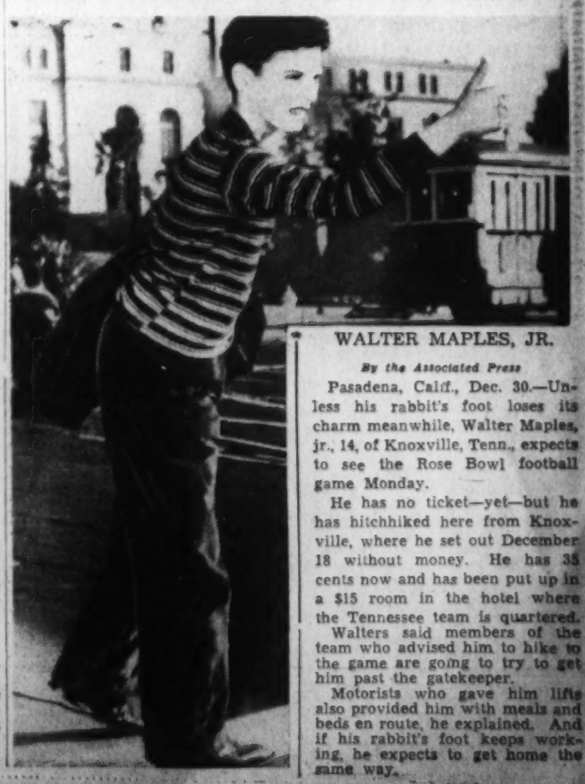
Larned and Evert, seeded in the junior doubles, made complete exit from the tournament when they fell before Fred Krais of Pelham, N. Y., and Dick Shipp of Lemoyne, Pa., 1—6, 6—1, 7—5. Umstaedter and Bender, fast-moving duo, won from Ralph Dawson, of Williams College, and George Collins of Princeton University, 6—2, 9—7.

Dorfman and Bensinger will meet the second seeded team, Fred Kovaleski of Hamtramck, Mich., and Arthur Shafer of Tarrytown, N. Y., in the boys' doubles finals.

Northwestern Wins

Evanston, Ill., Dec. 30 (INS).—Northwestern University's basketball team climaxed its preconference games with a 47-to-37 win over Notre Dame in Evanston tonight before 6,000, a capacity crowd, at Patten Gym. It was Northwestern's fifth straight victory.

Young Vol Fan Hopes Thumb And Rabbit's Foot Hold Charm



WALTER MAPLES, JR.

By the Associated Press

Pasadena, Calif., Dec. 30.—Unless his rabbit's foot loses its charm meanwhile, Walter Maples, jr., 14, of Knoxville, Tenn., expects to see the Rose Bowl football game Monday.

He has no ticket—yet—but he has hitchhiked here from Knoxville, where he set out December 18 without money. He has 35 cents now and has been put up in a $15 room in the hotel where the Tennessee team is quartered.

Walters said members of the team who advised him to hike to the game are going to try to get him past the gatekeeper.

Motorists who gave him lifts also provided him with meals and beds en route, he explained. And if his rabbit's foot keeps working, he expects to get home the same way.

Hasten Henry Lives Up to His Name as California Turf Season Opens

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Santa Anita opened its gates yesterday to 40,000 customers and they watched Hasten Harry score in the first race. The plater led Day Dawn (No. 4, center) to the wire. First Port (No. 7) finished third in the field of a dozen going a mile and a sixteenth. (Story on Page 4)

N. L. Fielding Averages Accurately Indicate Players' Skill

McCormick Sets Double-Play Record

Aid in 153 Twin Killings Beats Mark Of Gus Suhr, Bonura 3d Among 1st Sackers

By the Associated Press

New York, Dec. 30.—Baseball people usually contend that fielding figures are no accurate measurement of a player's worth to a club defensively, but they're not likely to find much fault with the National League averages announced today.

The argument against averages as a criterion of fielding prowess has been that they penalized the player who tried to snare the hard chances and favored the fellow who played his position on a dime.

But the figures and facts jibed well in the senior circuit last season and based strictly on percentages for players in 100 or more games, the league's fielding leaders were:

Catcher Harry Danning, New York, .991; First Baseman Frank McCormick, Cincinnati, .996; Second Baseman Stu Martin, St. Louis, .977; Shortstop Bill Jurges, New York, .965; Third Baseman Merrill May, Philadelphia, .9564; and outfielders Terry Moore, St. Louis, .994; John Cooney, Boston, .9919; and Frank Demaree and Joe Moore, both New York and both .9855.

McCormick Sets Record

McCormick, in leading the first basemen, established a new record for double plays by participating in 153 in 156 games. The old mark was 150 in 145 games by Gus Suhr when he was with the Pittsburgh Pirates. Suhr was second in fielding with .994 last season and Zeke Bonura, of the New York Giants third.

Bonura, incidentally, was one of the examples often cited by opponents of the averages because he led American League first basemen in fielding in three different years although notoriously weak defensively. His mark of .992 was one point below the winning figure he had in 1938 with the Washington Senators.

The competition was close for leadership at most positions. Martin's advantage at the Keystone sack was only a single notch over Lonnie Frey, who had a great year for the Reds. At third base May, in his first season finished in a virtual deadlock with the veteran Stanley Hack of the Chicago Cubs, whose average was .9558 against May's .9564. There were 32 pitchers with perfect fielding marks.

On the other hand Jurges and Danning had no real rivals and with these two safety pins for a starter, the Giants topped all clubs in fielding with a .975 percentage.

Terry Moore Ties Record

The Boston Bees made the most double plays, 178, and had the most assists, 1,910. The Chicago Cubs had the most errors, 186, and naturally enough finished last in fielding.

Among the individual features of the season, the feat of Terry Moore in fielding .994 tied the league record for outfielders set by Leonard Koenecke, of Brooklyn, in 1934 and tied in 1936 by John Cooney while with the Dodgers.

Billy Herman, of Chicago, tied a mark held by three players in playing 156 games at second base for the Cubs.

Burgess Whitehead, the Giants' second baseman most of the season, equalled a record held by several other players by making 11 assists in a game against Boston.

Ernie Lombardi, the big Cincinnatti catcher, for the fifth consecutive year had the most passed balls, 15.

Manager Charles (Gabby) Hartnett, of the Cubs, by catching 86 games, brought his lifetime mark to 1,734 games for a new service record.

Nats Schedule 24 Spring Games

NATS, from Page 1.

on April 4, the Nats will play five games before arriving at Griffith Stadium for a pair of exhibitions with the Bees. They will stop off at Atlanta for three consecutive games with the Crackers, of the Southern Association.

Griffith Arrives February 2

Beginning on April 2, the program will be a game a day for the Washington club.

Griffith will arrive at Orlando on February 2, to provide for the coming of the first batch of rookies, who will set up camp on February 15, under the direction of Manager Bucky Harris, Trainer Mike Martin and Coaches Clyde Milan and Benny Bengough. Coach Nick Altrock will not join the squad until March 1, when the regulars report.

Ten days after the regulars join the Washington squad, the Giants will be met at Orlando in the opening exhibition game. The complete spring schedule:

March 10. Giants at Orlando.
15. Cleveland at Fort Myer.
16. Giants at Winter Haven.
17. Detroit at Orlando.
19. Kansas City at Haines City.
20. Cleveland at Orlando.
23. Milwaukee at Ocala.
24. Detroit at Lakeland.
27. Detroit at Orlando.
29. Giants at Orlando.
30. Boston Nationals at Bradenton.

April
1. Minneapolis at Daytona.
2. Detroit at Lakeland.
3. Cardinals at Orlando.
4. Boston Nationals at Orlando.
5. Atlanta at Atlanta.
6. Atlanta at Atlanta.
7. Atlanta at Atlanta.
8. Boston Nationals at Greenville, S. C.
9. Charlotte at Charlotte.
10. Boston Nationals at Washington.
11. Boston Nationals at Washington.
13. Baltimore at Wash'gton.
14. Baltimore at Baltimore.
16. Opening game.

Hartnett, Baseball's 'Ol' Man River,' Signs 19th Contract

Charles Leo "Gabby" Hartnett, player-manager of the Chicago Cubs, signs a contract for another year at the helm of the 1938 National League champions. Charles "Boots" Weber, vice president of the club, looks on

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Gabby's One-Year Pact as Manager of Chicago Cubs Believed to Call for $30,000

By the Associated Press

Chicago, Dec. 30.—The 'Ol Man River of baseball, Charles Leo (Gabby) Hartnett, signed his nineteenth Cub contract today and next season will again be the manager of the Chicago National League club.

The 39-year-old Irish backstop joined the Cubs in 1922, when he appeared in 31 games. From that year on he developed into one of the game's great catchers and one of the most popular diamond figures. The pre-game announcement: "Hartnett catching" became practically a part of Wrigley Field itself.

Hartnett, who put his signature to a one-year document believed to call for about a $30,000 salary became manager of the Cubs July 20, 1938, succeeding Charley Grimm. That season the Cubs won the National League pennant but in 1939 the team could do no better than fourth place.

He shares with Ray Schalk the record of catching 100 or more games during each of 12 seasons he appeared in 97 games during 1939 but it is unlikely he will do as much catching next summer. The Cubs obtained Backstop Al Todd from Brooklyn during the winter meetings and Todd may carry the big share of the Cub catching load.

Through the 1938 season Gabby had a major league average of .299. Last season he hit .277.

Al Milnar Third Indian to Sign

Cleveland, Dec. 30 (AP).—Al Milnar today became the third pitcher to sign a 1940 contract with the Cleveland Indians.

The lanky southpaw, who won 14 and lost 12 games last season, received a substantial salary increase, Business Manager Frank Kohlbecker said, but the figure was not disclosed.

Hershey Bears Win From Ramblers, 5 to 0

Hershey, Pa., Dec. 30 (AP).—The Hershey Bears moved from the cellar into a tie for second in the Western Division of the International-American Hockey League tonight by defeating the Philadelphia Ramblers, 5 to 0, before 7,000.

O'Brien to Join Stars Against Green Bay

Only N. L. Sponsored Game Anticipates Crowd of 18,000

By the Associated Press

Los Angeles, Dec. 30.—Professional football will take over the gridiron front next week when the Green Bay Packers and the All-America All-Stars of the National League play in their annual pro-bowl game at Gilmore Stadium.

Sanctioned as the only postseason affair for National League players, the clash pits the Packers against a picked squad from the other clubs in the loop, coached by Steve Owen, of the New York Giants.

The all-star outfit heard encouraging news today when it was announced that wee Davey O'Brien was en route to join Owen's array of pass-throwing stars. The little former Texas Christian sensation starred for Philadelphia last fall.

Playing on the same team will be his former college lineman pal, Ki Aldrich, a former All-American.

Owen has three of the best passers in pro football in O'Brien, Parker Hall and Frank Filchock, together with the high scorer of the National League, Andy Farkas. Farkas was out for practice again today after an influenza attack.

Coach Charley Lambeau's Packers rank as one of the most colorful elevens ever to perform in a pro game in Los Angeles.

A capacity throng of 18,500 is expected for Sunday's clash.

Londos Faces Wagner Here On Thursday

Jimmy Londos will feature Joe Turner's initial wrestling show of 1940 at the Arena Thursday night when he meets Bob (Strangler) Wagner, lately of the Pacific Coast.

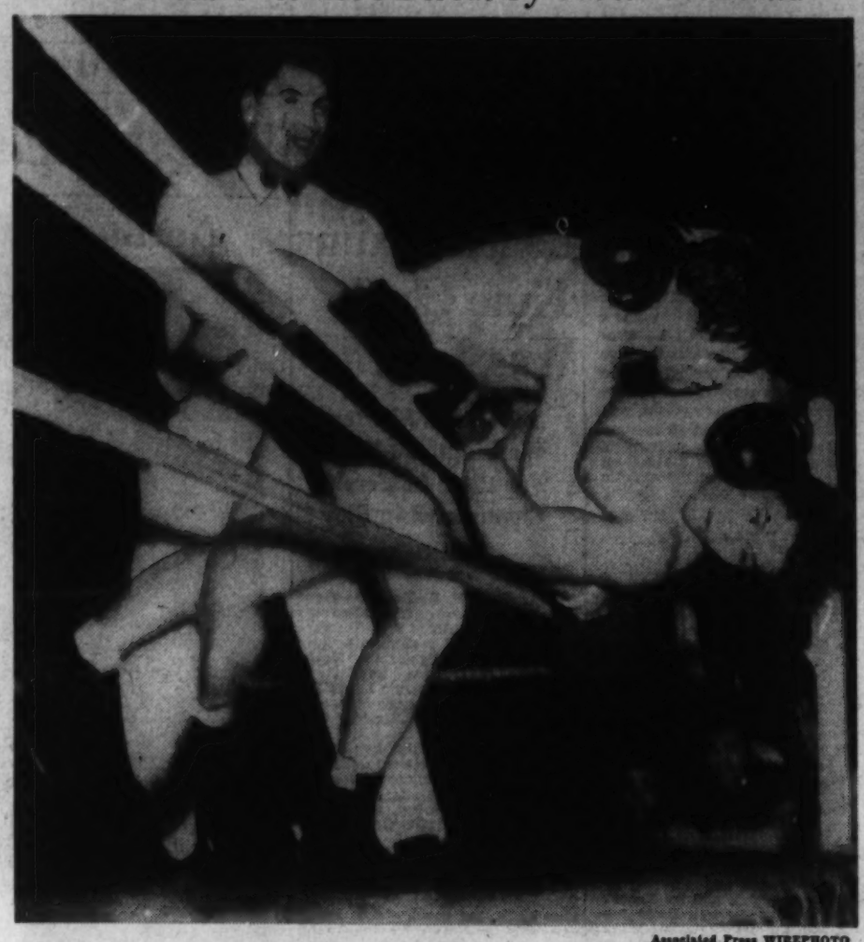
This will be the first meeting of Londos and Wagner. Wagner has established himself as somewhat of a villian, and there should be action aplenty in this week's show.

If Wagner tries to out-rough Jimmy he will find his hands full, as Londos, recognized as the world's champion, off and on, will be hard to handle.

Three weeks ago Londos disposed of Gus Sonnenberg, former champion, and in his youth a pretty good footballer at Dartmouth. Since that match, Sonnenberg has been advised by his physicians to retire from the wrestling game.

In the last two weeks Wagner defeated Jack Harder and Little Abie Coleman. Wagner specializes on a hammer-lock and arm stretch.

First Picture of Lee's Defeat by Garcia in Manila



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Glenn Lee was in the ropes as early as the sixth round in his middleweight championship bout with Ceferino Garcia in Manila, 8,000 miles from home. Garcia was awarded the fight in the thirteenth round, as Lee was unsuccessful for the sixth time against the Filipino

DeChard Meets Mitrecciani On Gonzaga Amateur Card

Year's First Boxing Matches Here Scheduled for Tuesday

Frankie Mann will launch the year's opening boxing matches here Tuesday when he introduces a group of amateur youngsters at Gonzaga Hall, 47 I street northwest.

The card will be featured by Jimmy DeChard, Golden Gloves champion and conqueror of Tony Novak, former National titleholder. DeChard will meet Lee Mitrecciani, Baltimore Diamond Belt winner in a 5-round bout.

The show, staged under the sponsorship of the Booster Athletic Association of St. Aloysius Church, will revive memories of the stirring feuds held in that very ring some 14 years ago. Fittingly, indeed, will be the presence as referee of the DeChard-Mitrecciani headliner of Lieut. Col. Heinie Miller, president of the N. B. A., and District Boxing Commission chairman, who was the third man in the ring back in 1925 (New Year's Day) when Al Foreman kayoed Sailor Phillips in the third round.

The card features such Golden Gloves and A. A. U. champions as Danny Petro, flyweight king, who meets Grover Davis, of Pete's; Willie Tapp, bantamweight champion who opposes Jackie Kelmon, Baltimore Diamond Belt winner; Gilbert Mayo, of Alexandria, 1938 title holder, who draws Don Bascala, Baltimore champion; Nick Mancini, 147-pound slugger, who meets Bryan Healy, Baltimore titleholder, and Chester Morris, A. A. U. champion, who opposes Casper Vechene, Baltimore light-heavyweight kingpin, who since has grown into a full-fledged heavyweight.

Other matches on the card follow: 128 pounds, Benny Frady vs. Ray Nanon; 122 pounds, Jack Wadsworth vs. Pete Kearns; 118 pounds, Charlie Pedro vs. Billy Miller; 130 pounds, Red Vernon vs. Kid Smith, and 138 pounds, Lew Dundee (Baltimore) vs. Harry Landers.

Of particular interest will be the appearance of Joe Dundee, former world's welterweight champion, as second for his 18-year-old son, Lou, against Landers, a protege of Phil Furr.

Jersey Reds And Brewers Clash Today

Chris Heurich's Washington Brewers will entertain the Jersey Reds this afternoon at 2:30 in an American Basketball League game at the Heurich gym. The Brewers are second in the league, behind the Philadelphia Sphas.

Thus far this season the Brewers have twice upset the Baltimore Clippers, one of the outstanding teams of the American Basketball League. They also have scored twice over the Troy Haymakers, turned back the now defunct Kingston Colonials, routed the New York Jewels, whipped the Wilkes-Barre Barons, and recently nosed out the Original Renaissance Club, claimant of the world's professional championship.

Coach Mack Posnack's smart handling of the club has gained him well-merited recognition and he today is ranked among the finest combination players and coaches in the American League.

In a 1:15 o'clock preliminary the Jewish Community Center Big Five entertains United Clay Products in a Heurich Amateur Basketball League game.

Ray Macks' Parents Change Family Name

Cleveland, Dec. 30 (AP).—The parents of Ray Mack, Cleveland Indians' second baseman, today received court permission to change their name from Mickovsky to Mack. The father, Joseph, declared the old name was difficult to pronounce and easy to misspell. Ray Mack forsook the family name, which is Bohemian, when he entered baseball.

Bob Feller Added To Baseball School

Des Moines, Iowa, Dec. 30 (AP).—Bob Feller, the Cleveland Indians' fast-ball pitcher, today was added to the staff of Ray Doan's baseball school at Jackson, Miss.

Maple Leafs Score Over Black Hawks

By the Associated Press

Toronto, Ontario, Dec. 30.—The Toronto Maple Leafs moved into a first-place tie with the Boston Bruins by defeating the slipping Chicago Black Hawks, 4-2, in tonight's only National Hockey League game before 10,344 fans.

The Leafs' new ace scoring line of Pep Kelly, Sweeny Schriner and Murph Chamberlain rushed in three goals and outplayed any combination thrown against them.

Kelly pumped in a pair of goals with the third going to the veteran Schriner. Bob Davidson shot in the fourth Leaf tally.

Bill Carse and George Allen, two first-year men with the Hawks, gathered in the Chicago goals, both coming when the Leafs were a man shy through penalties.

There were only three penalties in the game, which was spotty throughout. Chicago's new net-minder, Paul Goodman, fanned on one easy shot, but he didn't have a chance on the other three.

Skate in 1940; On Ice, We Mean

The Chevy Chase Ice Palace, in observance of New Year's Eve, and by popular demand, will have midnight skating tonight, General Manager James F. Hogan announced yesterday. The regular 8:30 p. m. period will be extended to 12:15 a. m. to allow patrons to skate out 1939 and skate in 1940.

Bill Ackerman —On Fishing

ACKERMAN

Considerable concern was being voiced by some stream anglers in December as to whether or not there would be any trout left in Frederick County waters for the spring opening. The four-inch snow over the Potomac watershed has allayed their fear, for it will go far in bringing the drouth conditions to an end, and send the hordes of raiding raccoons back to their mountain-tops.

In other sections where the same conditions existed but without being on Federal property, coon-hunters had the best going in years.

Actually, these fishermen of the deep woods did take great numbers of fish, but there are more than a few left from the early stockings. In addition, Conservation Commission trucks are busy every day—planting Maryland streams with the large hatchery fish which must be put out now to give the smaller ones more chance to make size for the spring plantings.

Receives 800 Trout

A note from Frank Bentz says that just last week Big Hunting Creek received 800 trout from 10 to 14 inches in length. Most of them in the upper Catoctin Area, where more than a hundred new pools have been constructed by the CCC men quartered there.

This addition will mean better fishing for everyone, for it will thin out the heavy concentration of anglers on the lower stream.

The season on Big Hunting as well as other waters in the Catoctin area will be open April 14, instead of the usual April 1 in force in other streams in Maryland.

Middle Creek received, on December 19, 800 of these large trout, and Severn Run 600. Early in the month 11,000 were stocked in the streams of Garrett County.

We have no note on the stocking of Big Owens Creek as yet. If you remember, we noted some two weeks ago that it was slated for improvement. This stream, also in the Catoctin area, will help considerably to ease the load on other Maryland trout waters.

Brown Trout in Big Owens

Regulations on Big Owens, while as yet not released, will probably be the same as obtain on Big Hunting now. The only probable difference, Big Owens will be stocked with brown trout only.

On December 21 local Waltonians planted 400 large-mouthed bass up to 3 pounds in weight in the Great Falls of the Potomac.

Every year the Maryland Commission buys the catches of the seiners from Northeast and distributes them in other State waters.

The National Park Service has given the Maryland State Game and Fish Protective Association permission to run an anglers' camp in the Catoctin area. It will be the building used during the summer by the Salvation Army.

Ample facilities and every need of the angler will be at hand—for a small fee, of course. Much less than the same accommodations can be had at present at a much higher cost.

The moneys so collected will go half to the Salvation Army and half to the game association for expenses and administration.

National League's Official Fielding Averages for 1939

INDIVIDUAL FIELDING

First Basemen

Name and Club	Throws	G.	PO.	A.	E.	TC.	DP.	PC.
McCarthy, John J., New York	L	12	114	2	..	116	13	1.000
McCormick, Frank A., Cincinnati	R	156	1504	105	7	1616	153	.996
Suhr, August R., 52Pitts.-60Phila.	R	112	1042	60	7	1106	92	.994
Bonura, Henry J., New York	R	122	1205	90	11	1306	110	.992
Cavarretta, Philip J., Chicago	L	13	106	6	1	113	10	.9911
Fletcher, Elburt P., 31Bos.-101Pitts.	L	132	1345	63	13	1421	131	.9908
Whitney, Arthur C., Philadelphia	R	12	96	10	1	107	11	.9906
Camilli, Adolph, Brooklyn	L	157	1515	129	17	1661	138	.990
Russell, Glen D., Chicago	R	143	1383	82	18	1483	109	.988
Mize, John R., St. Louis	R	152	1348	90	19	1457	123	.987
Hassett, John A., Boston	L	123	1143	112	19	1274	127	.985
Powers, Leslie E., Philadelphia	L	13	112	4	2	118	10	.983
Young, Norman R., New York	L	22	214	9	4	227	18	.9823
Boling, John, Philadelphia	L	48	392	38	8	438	35	.9817
Brack, Gilbert H., Philadelphia	R	19	158	7	4	169	11	.976

Triple Play—Mize.

Second Basemen

Name and Club	Throws	G.	PO.	A.	E.	TC.	DP.	PC.
Sisti, Sebastian D., Boston	R	34	91	83	1	175	24	.994
Hughes, Roy J., Philadelphia	R	65	183	184	6	373	30	.984
Glossop, Alban, New York	R	10	16	34	1	51	7	.980
Martin, Stuart McG., St. Louis	R	107	242	304	13	559	62	.977
Frey, Louis R., Cincinnati	L	124	324	412	18	754	83	.976
Kampouris, Alexis, New York	R	62	146	179	9	334	34	.973
Whitehead, Burgess P., New York	R	91	232	320	17	571	60	.9701
Cuccinello, Anthony F., Boston	R	80	208	246	14	468	66	.9700
Warstler, Harold B., Boston	R	83	199	236	13	448	61	.9696
Herman, William J., Chicago	R	156	377	485	29	891	95	.9674
Young, L. Floyd, Pittsburgh	R	84	202	270	16	488	61	.9672
Mueller, Emmett J., Philadelphia	R	51	132	137	10	279	37	.964
Brown, James R., St. Louis	R	50	120	143	10	273	25	.963
Hudson, John W., Brooklyn	R	45	99	114	9	221	25	.962
Coscarart, Peter, Brooklyn	R	107	256	338	25	619	69	.960
Joost, Edwin, Cincinnati	R	32	88	89	8	185	20	.957
Brubaker, Wilbur J., Pittsburgh	R	65	162	202	19	383	43	.950
Young, Del E., Philadelphia	R	17	39	50	6	95	12	.937
Jurisich, Jack, Pittsburgh	R	10	19	24	3	46	5	.935
Letchas, Charles, Philadelphia	R	12	24	32	4	60	9	.933
Lazzeri, Anthony M., Brooklyn	R	11	28	36	6	70	9	.914

Triple Plays—Hudson, S. Martin.

Third Basemen

Name and Club	Throws	G.	PO.	A.	E.	TC.	DP.	PC.
Mueller, Emmett J., Philadelphia	R	17	12	24	1	37	..	.973
Warstler, Harold B., Boston	R	21	9	21	1	31	4	.968
Hafey, Thomas, New York	R	70	61	130	8	199	10	.960
Garms, Debs, Boston	R	37	31	83	5	119	8	.958
Rizzo, Lewis S., Cincinnati	R	3	6	16	1	23	1	.957
Myers, Lynn, St. Louis	R	13	7	15	1	23	4	.957
May, Merrill G., Philadelphia	R	132	154	263	19	436	28	.9564
Hack, Stanley C., Chicago	R	156	177	278	21	476	15	.9558
Lavagetto, Harry A., Brooklyn	R	149	163	278	24	465	28	.948
Maisel, Henry, Boston	R	99	111	196	18	325	19	.945
Brubaker, Wilbur L., Pittsburgh	R	32	21	84	7	112	4	.937
Handley, Lee, Pittsburgh	R	100	83	180	18	281	14	.936
Sisti, Sebastian D., Boston	R	17	21	37	4	62	3	.933
Gutteridge, Donald J., St. Louis	R	143	136	293	24	453	24	.9334
Werber, William M., Cincinnati	R	147	166	307	34	507	32	.933
Martin, John L., St. Louis	R	22	15	30	4	49	2	.918
Kampouris, Alexis, New York	R	11	8	14	2	24	1	.917
Chiozza, Louis P., New York	R	30	20	55	7	82	7	.915
Mraz, George E., New York	R	14	10	29	4	43	3	.907
Ott, Melvin T., New York	R	20	15	39	6	60	4	.900
Lazzeri, Anthony M., 2Bklyn.-13N. Y.	R	15	12	23	4	39	1	.897
Gustine, Frank W., Pittsburgh	R	22	17	52	8	77	3	.896
Lary, Lynford H., 7Bklyn.-3St. Louis	R	10	7	7	2	16	...	.875

Triple Plays—Lavagetto, Gutteridge.

Shortstops

Name and Club	Throws	G.	PO.	A.	E.	TC.	DP.	PC.
Miller, Edward R., Boston	R	77	183	275	14	472	76	.970
Jurges, William P., New York	R	137	295	482	28	805	95	.965
Vaughan, Floyd E., Pittsburgh	R	152	330	531	34	895	103	.962
Hudson, John W., Brooklyn	R	50	86	145	10	241	31	.959
Scharein, George A., Philadelphia	R	117	258	331	26	615	69	.957
Lary, Lynford H., 12Bklyn.-30St. Louis	R	42	70	88	7	165	14	.9575
Brown, James R., St. Louis	R	104	208	349	25	582	67	.9570
Durocher, Leo E., Brooklyn	R	113	228	322	25	575	73	.9565
Weitelmann, William, Boston	R	22	36	66	5	107	10	.9532
Warstler, Harold B., Boston	R	49	96	145	12	253	35	.9525
Myers, William H., Cincinnati	R	151	309	512	41	862	111	.952
Sisti, Sebastian D., Boston	R	10	24	32	3	59	5	.949
Young, Del E., Philadelphia	R	55	70	104	10	184	16	.946
Bartell, Richard, Chicago	R	101	246	307	33	586	62	.944
Mattick, Robert, Chicago	R	48	102	179	22	303	28	.9273
Metzner, Steve, Chicago	R	12	12	39	4	55	7	.9272
Myers, Lynn, St. Louis	R	36	55	76	15	146	21	.897

Triple Play—Durocher.

Outfielders

Name and Club	Throws	G.	PO.	A.	E.	TC.	DP.	PC.
Rosen, Goodwin G., Brooklyn	L	47	106	..	..	106	..	1.000
Ripple, James A., 23-N Y.-28Brooklyn	R	51	91	2	..	93	..	1.000
Bordagaray, Stanley, Cincinnati	R	43	60	1	..	61	1	1.000
Hafey, Dan, 4-Cin.-13Phila.	R	17	37	..	..	37	..	1.000
Mueller, Emmett J., Philadelphia	R	17	19	2	..	21	..	1.000
Dickshot, John O., New York	R	10	13	1	..	14	1	1.000
Moore, Terry B., St. Louis	R	121	291	16	2	309	1	.994
Cooney, John W., Boston	L	116	236	10	2	248	2	.9919
Waner, Lloyd J., Pittsburgh	R	92	225	9	2	236	1	.9915
Gamble, Lee J., Cincinnati	R	56	87	5	1	93	..	.9892
Bongiovanni, Antonino, Cincinnati	L	39	88	1	1	90	1	.9888
Demaree, J. Frank, New York	R	150	329	11	5	345	2	.9855
Moore, Joseph G., New York	R	136	260	13	4	277	2	.9855
Arnovich, Morris, Philadelphia	R	132	335	10	6	351	..	.9853
King, Lynn, St. Louis	R	44	53	1	1	55	..	.982
Craft, Harry F., Cincinnati	R	134	300	13	6	319	4	.9811
Goodman, Ival R., Cincinnati	R	123	246	16	5	267	4	.9808
Simmons, Aloysius H., 82-Boston-4Cinn.	R	86	172	8	4	184	2	.9782
Sington, Frederic W., Brooklyn	R	22	44	1	1	46	1	.9782
Bates, Hubert E., Philadelphia	R	14	44	1	1	46	1	.9782
Elliott, Robert L., Pittsburgh	R	30	88	1	2	91	..	.9780
Waner, Paul G., Pittsburgh	L	106	206	12	5	223	4	.9773
Almada, Melo, Brooklyn	L	32	84	2	2	88	1	.9772
Hassett, John A., Boston	L	23	41	2	1	44	..	.9772
Leiber, Henry C., Chicago	R	98	249	5	6	260	..	.9769
Parks, Arthur W., Brooklyn	R	65	125	2	3	130	..	.9769
Medwick, Joseph M., St. Louis	R	149	313	10	8	331	1	.976
Martin, Herschel R., Philadelphia	R	93	273	5	7	285	1	.9754
Bell, Fern L., Pittsburgh	R	67	152	6	4	162	..	.9753
Seeds, Robert L., New York	R	50	77	2	2	81	..	.9753
Martin, John L., St. Louis	R	51	113	4	3	120	..	.9750
Rizzo, John C., Pittsburgh	R	96	186	2	5	193	..	.9740
West, Max E., Boston	R	124	287	8	8	303	2	.9735
Ott, Melvin T., New York	R	96	175	6	5	186	2	.973
Reynolds, Carl N., Chicago	R	72	168	5	5	178	1	.972
Galan, August J., Chicago	R	145	290	6	9	305	..	.9704
Berger, Walter A., Cincinnati	R	85	158	6	8	169	..	.9704
Slaughter, Enos B., St. Louis	R	149	348	18	12	378	5	.9682
Lindsey, Joseph A., 2Chi.-79Phila.	R	100	300	13	7	320	3	.9681
Walker, Fred, Brooklyn	R	59	144	5	5	154	3	.9675
Garms, Debs, Boston	R	96	183	6	7	196	2	.9642
Outlaw, James P., Boston	R	39	80	1	3	84	..	.9642
Koy, Ernest A., Brooklyn	R	114	282	4	10	268	1	.962
Moore, Eugene, Brooklyn	L	86	240	8	6	154	3	.961
Brack, Gilbert H., Philadelphia	R	48	90	3	4	97	1	.9587
Scott, Laurant E., Philadelphia	L	55	109	5	5	121	1	.9586
Klein, Charles H., 11Phila.-66Pitts.	R	77	153	5	7	165	1	.958
Gleeson, James J., Chicago	R	91	175	5	8	188	1	.957
Nicholson, William B., Chicago	R	58	123	5	6	134	..	.955
Stainback, George T., Brooklyn	R	55	121	..	8	129	..	.938
VanRobays, Maurice, Pittsburgh	R	25	33	1	3	37	..	.919
Rowell, Carvel W., Boston	R	16	27	2	5	34	1	.853

Catchers

Name and Club	Throws	G.	PO.	A.	E.	TC.	DP.	PC.	PB.
Davis, Virgil L., Philadelphia	R	85	280	40	..	300	1	1.000	5
Hayworth, Raymond, 18Bklyn.-5N. Y.	R	23	51	7	..	58	..	1.000	2
Garbark, Robert M., Chicago	R	21	22	3	..	25	..	1.000	..
Berres, Raymond, Pittsburgh	R	80	269	36	2	307	4	.993	2
Hartnett, Charles L., Chicago	R	86	336	47	3	386	3	.992	8
Danning, Harry, New York	R	132	550	80	6	636	13	.991	8
Hershberger, Willard McK., Cinn.	R	60	204	21	3	228	2	.987	3
Lopez, Alfonso R., Boston	R	120	424	72	7	503	11	.986	5
Todd, Alfred C., Brooklyn	R	73	284	35	5	324	5	.985	3
Owen, Arnold McG., St. Louis	R	126	452	52	8	512	8	.9843	7
Susce, George, Pittsburgh	R	31	111	14	2	127	2	.9842	5
Lombardi, Ernest N., Cincinnati	R	120	536	63	10	609	7	.9835	15
Mancuso, August R., Chicago	R	76	333	36	7	376	6	.981	5
Phelps, E. Gordon, Brooklyn	R	92	361	40	8	409	9	.980	4
Padgett, Don W., St. Louis	R	61	248	18	6	272	5	.978	6
Franks, Herman L., St. Louis	R	13	34	2	1	37	..	.973	1
Mueller, Raymond C., Pittsburgh	R	81	203	32	7	242	5	.971	1
Millies, Walter L., Philadelphia	R	84	229	37	10	276	3	.964	2
Masi, Philip, Boston	R	42	104	15	5	124	4	.960	3
Warren, Benjamin, Philadelphia	R	17	50	8	3	71	2	.9577	1
O'Dea, James K., New York	R	30	78	11	5	94	1	.947	1
Coble, David, Philadelphia	R	13	27	3	2	32	..	.938	1
Andrews, Stanley J., Boston	R	10	22	2	4	28	..	.857	2

Pitchers

Name and Club	Throws	G.	PO.	A.	E.	TC.	DP.	PC.
Passeau, Claude W., 8Phila.-34Chicago	R	42	11	58	..	69	2	1.000
Casey, Hugh T., Brooklyn	R	40	14	53	..	67	5	1.000
Fitzsimmons, Fred L., Brooklyn	R	27	13	52	..	65	1	1.000
Bowman, Joseph E., Pittsburgh	R	37	6	39	..	45	3	1.000
Butcher, Albert M., 18Phil.-14Pitts.	R	33	3	41	..	44	2	1.000
Hubbell, Carl O., New York	L	29	2	36	..	38	1	1.000
Warneke, Lonnie, St. Louis	R	34	9	28	..	37	4	1.000
McGee, William H., St. Louis	R	43	3	33	..	36	3	1.000
Tamulis, Vito C., Brooklyn	L	39	5	31	..	36	5	1.000
Page, Vance L., Chicago	R	27	4	32	..	36	1	1.000
Hutchinson, Ira K., Brooklyn	R	41	3	28	..	31	2	1.000
Sullivan, Joseph, Boston	R	31	6	23	..	29	..	1.000
Tobin, James, Pittsburgh	R	25	2	26	..	28	2	1.000
Higbe, Walter K., 9Chi.-34Phila.	R	43	9	19	..	28	..	1.000
Hollingsworth, Albert W., 15Phil.-8Bkn.	L	23	3	20	..	23	1	1.000
Johnson, Sylvester, Philadelphia	R	22	3	17	..	20	1	1.000
Dean, Jerome H., Chicago	R	19	5	15	..	20	..	1.000
Swift, William, Pittsburgh	R	36	2	14	..	16	1	1.000
Whitehill, Earl D., Chicago	L	24	1	14	..	15	..	1.000
Mungo, Van L., Brooklyn	R	14	4	10	..	14	..	1.000
Lillard, Robert E., Chicago	R	20	2	11	..	13	..	1.000
Brown, Walter G., New	R	31	..	12	..	12	1	1.000
Kerksieck, Wayman W., Philadelphia	R	23	1	11	..	12	1	1.000
Earley, Thomas F., Boston	R	14	1	11	..	12	1	1.000
Davis, Ray T., Cincinnati	R	20	2	8	..	10	..	1.000
Heintzelman, Kenneth, Pittsburgh	L	17	2	5	..	7	..	1.000
Bauers, Russell L., Pittsburgh	R	15	..	7	..	7	3	1.000

Tennis and Track to Start Sugar Bowl Sports Show Today

Grid Struggle Tomorrow Is Chief Magnet

Texas Aggies and Tulane Squads Have Completed Training; 70,000 Expected

By International News Service.

New Orleans, La., Dec. 30.—All the hilarity that typifies the carnival and Mardi Gras came to New Orleans tonight as the Sugar Bowl sports program rapidly moved toward its Monday climax when the Greenies of Tulane and Aggies of Texas A. & M. clash before a sell-out crowd of 70,000 fans.

Tomorrow morning the finals in the tennis tournament will be played off at the New Orleans Country Club. Then in the afternoon comes the annual track meet, featuring such outstanding stars as Glenn Cunningham, Don Lash, Walter Mehl, Chuck Fenske, Blaine and Wayne Rideout, Archie Sam Romani and Louis Zamperini.

Grid Most Important

While both track and tennis have their staunch adherents it was the prospect of the football game that produced most debate. Arguments on the relative merits could be found on most any street corner as thousands of Texans mingled with the Tulane-supporting Orleanians.

Meanwhile the two teams were held at even money in the local betting. Both squads were kept away from the week-end celebrations—the Tulane squad was quartered in the comparatively quiet residential section while the Aggies remained at Biloxi, Miss.

Training Complete

Both squads completed training today but neither Coach Homer Norton of the Aggies nor Red Dawson of Tulane would venture an opinion on the outcome.

Although injuries had dogged both the Greenies and Aggies during practice sessions the two squads should be in good physical shape for the opening whistle Monday.

Probable lineups:

Texas Aggies.	Position.	Tulane Greenies.
Smith	L.E.	Bodney
Fannell	L.T.	White
Robnett	L.G.	Groves
Vaughn	Center	Mandich
Henke	R.G.	O'Boyle
Boyd	R.T.	McCollum
Sterling	R.E.	Wenzel
Price	Q.B.	Nyhan
Moser	L.H.	Kellogg
Thomason	R.H.	Banker
Kimbrough	F.B.	Glodeu

Referee—Ted Arnold (Auburn). Umpire—Jimmy Higgins (S. M. U.). Head linesman—Harry Viner (Missouri). Field judge—Harry Moust (Auburn).

92,000 Await Troy-Vol Game In Rose Bowl

ROSE, from Page 1.

of the two teams. Their achievements have kept place in the sports headlines since the 1939 college grid wars began last September. The fire and leadership of George Cafego of the Vols, the scintillating broken field running of his understudy, Johnny Butler, and the pass-throwing record of another, Buist Warren, need hardly be repeated.

"Fog Over Pasadena"

Nor does the work of a 21-year-old senior at U. S. C., Greenville Lansdell, the boy they call "Fog Over Pasadena," because even his mates never know what to expect when he calls a signal, warrant further mention. Then there is Doyle Nave, the hero of the 1939 S. C. Rose Bowl victory over proud Duke; Duke, which hadn't been scored upon all season, even as Tennessee this season. Then there is Amby Schindler, the so-called No. 3 quarterback for South Carolina, who was first string two years ago and missed service last year because of an injury.

Add to these the names of Bob Foxx and Frank Newman, of Tennessee; Bobby Peoples, Jack Banta, Bill Sangster, of South Carolina, or the Vols' Joe Wallen, Ike Peel or the senior fullback and a man who helped wreck Oklahoma in the Orange Bowl last January, Frank Newman. Put these names in a hat and you should have the answer to a hero in the twenty-fifth Rose Bowl battle.

Kick-off time: 2:15 p. m. (5:15 p. m., E. S. T.).

Probable lineups:

Tennessee.	Position.	U. S. C.
Coleman	L.E.	Fisk
Shires	L.T.	Stoecker
Suffridge	L.G.	Smith
Rike	Center	Dempsey
Molinski	R.G.	Sohn
Clay	R.T.	Gaspar
Cifers	R.E.	Winslow
Bartholomew	Q.B.	Lansdell
Cafego	L.H.	Hoffman
Foxx	R.H.	Robertson
Coffman	F.B.	Peoples

Referee—L. G. Conlan (St. Mary's). Umpire—H. W. Sholar (Presbyterian). Head linesman—George Gardner (Georgia Tech). Field judge—W. K. Dunn (Michigan State).

Layden, Clark Other Coaches Favor Trojans

By the Associated Press

Los Angeles, Dec. 30.—How a few of the 92,000 persons who will see Tennessee and Southern California play football Monday in the Rose Bowl anticipate the outcome:

Elmer Layden, Notre Dame coach: "I'll take Southern California, and you don't need to ask me why."

Earl (Dutch) Clark, coach of Cleveland Rams (professional): "I'll string along with the power of the Trojans."

Francis Schmidt, Ohio State coach: "The Trojans have too much power."

Slip Madigan, St. Mary's coach: "I like the Trojans, but I fear the worst."

Johnny Mack Brown, movie actor and former Alabama University player: "I'll back Tennessee all the way but would feel better about it if sure Cafego would play."

Bo McMillan, Indiana University coach: "I'll string with the Trojans. I'm warning all concerned Tennessee has a versatile attack."

Fielding H. Yost and His First Rose Bowl Champions

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Tournament of Roses officials presented Michigan's famous coach, Fielding H. Yost, with a picture of the first Rose Bowl team, his champion point-a-minute aggregation of 1901. Yost is pointing to William Heston, his "all-time all-American." The noted grid mentor, whose picture is third from left on top row, was guest of former Michigan players at a luncheon in Pasadena

Riggs, McNeill Advance to Bowl Finals

By the Associated Press

New Orleans, Dec. 30.—Bobby Riggs and Don McNeill, seeded first and second, respectively, won their way today into the finals of the sixth annual Sugar Bowl tennis tournament and will meet tomorrow morning for the championship.

Riggs, America's top-ranked player from Chicago, settled down to defeat Elwood Cooke, of Portland, Oreg., 8—6, 8—6, 6—3, and McNeill, Oklahoma City star, beat the defending champion, Bryan (Bitsy) Grant, of Atlanta, 2—6, 6—3, 6—3, 6—2.

In the doubles Riggs and Cooke teamed to defeat Charles Hare, of England, and Russell Bobbitt, of Atlanta, 6—2, 6—4, and Henry Prusoff, of Seattle, and Gardnar Mulloy, of Miami, dropped the second-seeded team of McNeill and Morey Lewis, of Texarkana, Ark., 6—4, 3—6, 6—3.

The Riggs-Cooke match pitted the same lads against each other who tied up in the championship encounter at Winmbledon last summer, and there was the same result—Riggs starting out loafing and ending up with some bang-up tennis to make it a thrilling match.

Phelan, Addressing Coaches, Defends Defensive Football

"One Man in Fort Better Than Two Outside," Contends Grid M... Explaining Strategy

By the Associated Press

Los Angeles, Calif., Dec. 30.—Defensive football, a gridiron strategy favored by many coaches but openly advocated by only a few because of the legendary fear of "fraidy cat" stigmatization, was given a fine overhauling today by Jimmy Phelan, of the University of Washington.

Phelan, who coached Purdue to its first and only Big Ten championship before he migrated to the Pacific Northwest, reminded coachin[illegible] colleagues assembled here for their national convention that "you can't lose to a team that can't score on you. One soldier inside a fort is more formidable than two on the outside."

Successful above average with the so-called "shifting defenses," Phelan nevertheless reaffirmed the fact that essentially he favors the offense, or attacking side of the game.

The defensive phase of football is older than the man who discussed it and in noting a definite trend toward its return, Phelan remarked, "it would seem we are going back to the era of button shoes, but why not if such a revision fits into the present scheme of things?"

He expressed the opinion that "the greatest test of coaching is to meet an opponent clever with finessing on defenses. To win, it takes sound football, plus the ability to outmaneuver the opponent before the play starts."

The one-time Notre Dame quarterback closed by driving home the thought that by application of present day defensive principles, a coach with only average material often is able to make a good showing against a team of the superdreadnaught type.

When the address was concluded, the listeners learned they hadn't discovered any of the secrets of Phelan's planned defensive strategy.

East Favored Over Western Team on Coast

By the United Press

San Francisco, Dec. 30.—The East was rated a slight favorite over the West in the betting odds tonight for the annual East-West charity football game to be played in Kezar Stadium here New Year's afternoon.

Andy Kerr and Bernie Bierman, coaches of the East, or Babe Hilingbery and Biff Jones, Western tutors, may have been concerned about the final score, but the fans the individual play of some of the greatest players of the year was the magnet of the game sponsored by the San Francisco Temple of the Shrine for the benefit of its crippled children's hospital.

Headline performers from this year's crop include Ed Boell, of New York University; Ronnie Cahill, of Holy Cross; Johnny Mahan, of Northwestern; Steve Sitko, of Notre Dame; Dick Cassiano, of Pitt, and Williard Perdue, of Duke, among the Eastern squad. John Schiechl, of Santa Clara; Leroy Zimmerman, of San Jose; Frank Ivy, of Oklahoma; Kay Eakin, of Arkansas; Clyde Turner, of Hardin-Simmons, and Sam Schwartzkopf, of Nebraska, among the Western group.

Orange Bowl Fans Jamming City for Game

Weather Is Colder as Tech and Missouri Await Battle at Miami

By the Associated Press

Miami, Fla., Dec. 30.—The Orange Bowl fever hit this resort city tonight.

While the Missouri and Georgia Tech football teams got in their last practice licks for the New Year's Day game, thousands of their supporters mingled with the regular sun-hunting winter visitors who have doubled Miami's normal population.

Downtown streets and sidewalks were jammed as the resorters streamed in from the beaches and the Tropical Park racetrack to obtain vantage points for tonight's Orange Bowl festival parade.

The parade was the most lavish in Orange Bowl history, with 30 uniformed bands and 60 floats, some of them from other sections of the State, participating. Tampa's Gasparilla Krewe came over with a float to increase in the frivolity. Miss Leila Norris, 17-year-old St. Augustine girl, reigned as Orange Bowl queen in the principal float.

Ticket sales for the football game, not yet a seliout (the stadium seats 38,600), boomed with scalpers popping up to peddle 50-yard ducats at twice their cost.

Both coaches welcomed a drop in temperature. The sky was overcast after rain last night and the weatherman predicted a drop to 46 degrees this evening with a possibility the cool snap would carry over to Monday.

Coach Don Faurot took his Missourians, Big Six champions, to the scene of battle for a bit of eleventh-hour skullduggery. He barred even newspapermen, saying he wanted to try out some new plays in secret.

Coach Bill Alexander, of Georgia Tech, had his boys out for a light practice and will let them get the feel of the gridiron tomorrow.

The experts, however, predicted a free running and passing game, especially in view of Tech's unorthodox fancy style of playing.

Bo McMillin New President Of Grid Coaches

By the Associated Press

Los Angeles, Dec. 30.—Alvin (Bo) McMillin, who helped write one of the most colorful pages in the history of America's gridiron sport, was elected president of the American Football Coaches Association today.

Associates in the coaching profession cheered to the echo when the name of the Indiana coach was formally presented. He was elected unanimously, as is the custom, and succeeds Lou Little, of Columbia.

Many a thought turned backward 20 years, to a time when Bo McMillin led the famous Prayin' Colonels of Centre College, Kentucky.

Bo McMillin, Red Weaver, Red Roberts, a big tackle named Sully Montgomery—they were some of the players who carried the Colonels of Centre to victory over the best in the country; they were some of the lads who brought mighty Harvard to its knees one snow-coated day at Cambridge.

Other officers elected were Fritz Crisler, Michigan, first vice president; Elmer Layden, Notre Dame, second vice president; Dick Harlow, Harvard, third vice president, and William Cowell, New Hampshire, renamed secretary-treasurer.

Tigers Given Slight Edge Over Boston

By the Associated Press

Dallas, Dec. 30.—A couple of boys beneath whose feet touchdowns flow and another who writes on scoreboards with a flying football made this Cotton Bowl town the Southwestern sports mecca today.

They'll cavort Monday for an expected 30,000 fans in J. Curtis Sanford's fourth gridiron circus in which Clemson and Boston College are the chief performers.

Foremost is All-American Banks McFadden, Clemson's finest. Then there are Chunkin' Charley O'Rourke and Twinkle-Toes Vito Ananis, of Boston College, the toast of New England.

Special trains disgorged thousands from the East and middle South today, others will arrive tomorrow.

Clemson, a team of rangy youngsters who met defeat but once during the past season but who haven't lost a game in the Southern Conference in three years, rated a slight favorite along betting row.

McFadden and his efficient running mate, Loyell (Shed) Bryant, furnished the principal reasons.

But the ponderous Boston College team, boasting a starting line averaging close to 200 pounds, was conceded an excellent chance of upholding the claims of Eastern football what with O'Rourke's magic passing and Ananis' wraith-like runs. The Eagles, like Clemson, lost but one game this season.

Walter Cox, regular guard in Clemson's lineup, was not expected to be on hand at the opening whistle because of a leg hurt. Frank Leahy, of Boston College, and Coach Jess Neely, of Clemson, predicted a wide open, pass-pitching battle that has become the favorite dish of football hungry fans of the topsy-turvy Southwest Conference.

Boston College.	Position.	Clemson.
Harrison	L.E.	Bialock
Manzo	L.T.	Fritts
Schwotzer	L.G.	Moorer
Gladchuk	Center	Sharpe
Kerr	R.G.	Tisdale
Yauckoss	R.T.	Hall
Goodreault	R.E.	Black
Toczylowski	Q.B.	Payne
O'Rourke	L.H.	McFadden
Ananis	R.H.	Bryant
Cignetti	F.B.	Timmons

El Paso Warm In Welcoming C. U. Gridmen

Cowboys Rip-Snortin' As Cardinals Arrive For Sun Bowl Game

CATH, from Page 1.

Cardinals' first day in El Paso. At noon, the Optimist Club honored Head Coach Dutch Bergman, his assistants and Co-Captains Rocco Pirro and Al Calabrese at luncheon at the Cortez, and a capacity crowd of 500 guests attended.

Among theme was Gov. John E. Miles of nearby New Mexico; Lieut. Gov. Coke Stevens of Texas; Congressman R. E. Thomason, of Texas; Dr. C. M. Hendrix, director of the Sun Bowl Carnival Association; L. W. Overlock, president of the Sun Bowl Carnival Association; Rudy Lavik, director of athletics at Arizona State at Tempe, and the carnival queen for 1939 and her court.

Catholic University's princess is diminutive Mary Louise Armstrong, exactly 5 feet of charm and vivaciousness. In her big hat, spurs, silk shirt and armed with a big six-shooter, she was among the C. U. greeters at the station.

All was not pleasure for the Cardinals, however, and this afternoon they were put through a lengthy and brisk drill at Sun Bowl Stadium, site of Monday's game. Sun Bowl Stadium, situated at the foot of the rugged slopes of Mount Franklin and overlooking the Rio Grande River and the international boundary line between Texas and Mexico, is really the home of Texas College of Mines.

It is a modern plant, seating 14,000. And Monday, according to all indications, it will be packed beyond seating capacity. The advance sale, not including today's, is 11,000 tickets, and latest reports are that there will be no seats available after tonight.

El Paso is jammed with 50,000 visitors. Hotels have been sold out since October, and more than 25,000 spectators are expected for the Sun Bowl parade tomorrow morning.

C. U. Hides Away

Meantime, while the town celebrates, the C. U. football team will be removed from the spotlight, hidden away at the Texas College of Mines, about 2 miles from downtown El Paso.

The squad is in excellent shape. The three-day train ride had little detrimental effect on the players and now the only trouble for Coach Bergman is in acclimating his boys to the unusually high altitude.

El Paso itself is exactly 3,762 feet above sea level and the Sun Bowl is an additional 238 feet. In such stratosphere it is difficult for the unaccustomed to breathe. As a cure or rather a preventive of short "breathedness" the Cardinals today had their first fling at mountain climbing. They roamed over the hills surrounding the Texas College of Mines.

Tomorrow the C. U. gridmen will take a short hike early in the morning and then work a light practice in the afternoon.

In conclusion it might be explained why the Sun Bowl game is so named. Promoters here have little fear of rain spoiling their annual classic. The reason: For the last 42 years El Paso has averaged 331 days of sunshine each 12 months.

And like California, El Paso never has rain really. When the clouds open up and dispatch their watery missles, it is not rain that comes down. It's a heavy mist.

Her Majesty is tall, brunette Jean Miller. She is attended by 28 princesses representing schools of Texas, Mexico and New Mexico.

Catholic U....	Position.	Arizona St.
Shine	L.E.	Andrews
Conlen	L.T.	McConnell
Sabo	L.G.	Sanserino
Osinski	Center	Green
Pirro	R.G.	Riggs
Calabrese	R.T.	Anderson
Carrig	R.E.	Shamblee
Fiorellino	Q.B.	Ruth
Moutenot	L.H.	Davis
Brostek	R.H.	Ybarra
Rocco Pirro	F.B.	Pitts

Referee—Steve Coutchie (Illinois). Umpire—George Kalkman (St. Louis U.). Head linesman—Harry Phillips (Texas). Field judge—H. E. Van Surdam (Texas Wesleyan).

Wolverines And Buckeyes Split Honors

By the Associated Press

Chicago, Dec. 30.—Ohio State and Michigan shared top honors in the spirited battle for championships in the Western Conference during the 1939 season.

The Buckeyes took the basketball and football championships, probably the two most coveted titles, Michigan dominating the field in swimming and indoor and outdoor track. Thus these two schools accounted for 5 of the 14 diadems.

Chicago was the only other school to win three titles, but all were in minor sports—tennis, fencing and water polo. Purdue alone failed to annex a single crown, a third place spot in the football race being the Boilermakers' closest approach to a blue ribbon.

Other champions follow:

Iowa—Baseball.
Illinois—Gymnastics.
Indiana—Wrestling.
Minnesota—Ice hockey.
Northwestern—Golf.
Wisconsin—Cross country.

ON THE LINE: **ATHLETIC PREDICTIONS FOR 1940**

WARS IN EUROPE DEALING DEATH BLOWS TO MANY SPORTS

(Bob Considine, sports columnist and magazine writer, herewith forecasts the effect which war will have on sports in 1940, but holds out the cheering promise that this—the biggest sports nation of all—will be least affected by armed conflict. He foresees the beginning of the end of the Yankee monopoly, of Joe Louis and Henry Armstrong, and the start of a new era of prosperity for horse racing, Pan-American sports and professional football. —Editor's note.)

By Bob Considine.

New York, Dec. 30.—He who has the nerve to pull apart the heavy curtain that veils the 1940 sports year, and sticks therein his inquisitive nose, stands a pretty good chance of having it shot off.

CONSIDINE

For war, in Europe, the British Isles and Scandinavia, promises to be the dominating and decimating force of 1940 athletics. It will erase the greatest sports event of all, the Helsinki Olympics, in which little Finland invested $15,000,000. It will destroy the Davis Cup matches, for the 28 nations normally concerned are either at war or spitting on their hands getting ready for it.

In addition the Ryder, Walker and Curtis Cup matches, premier international events in golf, will be obliterated, along with all possibilities that America and England will play again for the polo crown. All of the great international sports fixtures played on foreign soil go by the board—including Wimbledon, French Hard Court Championship at Auteuil, the British Open and the British Amateur, the English Derby, the Grand National, Grand Prix and others of note. Oceans and seas spiced with mines will wipe out international boat racing.

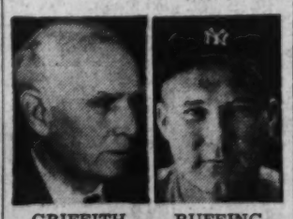
Olympic Loss Greatest

The Olympics represent the greatest sports tragedy of the war. The enormous job of building the necessary stadiums, arenas, gymnasiums, swimming pools and buildings in which the athletes of the world were to be housed had just been completed before the first Soviet bombing plane drummed over Helsinki.

English courses were being given to tradesmen, cops, hotel men and a dozen other classes which would have come in contact with the thousands of visitors. Pluckily the Finns continued working on their superb Olympic village while Hitler was blitzkrieging Poland. But Stalin managed to wipe even this fondest of all dreams from the breasts of the Finns—which may account for the ferociousness of their defense.

But it can't happen here. And though there won't be the thrill of seeing American athletes besting foreign-bred stars in every line of sport, we'll have our enormous quota of sports. And perhaps have more money with which to see them, for a world gone nuts has made us the globe's shopkeeper.

Such international flavor as there will be will come from Latin America, and this will be the beginning of a great era of athletic competition among the Americas. South America's two best fighters already are in this country, and the American League last year boasted of a Venezuelan pitcher. A Pan-American Olympics, proposed for 1940, would



GRIFFITH RUFFING

bring about a tremendous surge of interest in sealing North and South America through sports.

Looks Like Yanks Again

One brief glance at big-league baseball shows no club visibly capable of ending the record-breaking 4-year reign of the New York Yankees. But a closer and more piercing stare would indicate that the Yankees are at last crumbling, with the speed of a glacier. But crumbling.

Red Ruffing, Lefty Gomez and Bill Dickey approach the nominal end of their playing lives. The great Yankee farm system will find replacements, but the chances are that the replacements will not completely fill the shoes of the originals—anymore than Babe Dahlgren is the kind of first baseman that Lou Gehrig was.

Unable to lick the Yankees on the field, the rival baseball owners, led by doughty old Clark Griffith, Yankee-bating prexy of the Washington Senators, swung

LOUIS BIMELICH

through hampering legislation at the winter baseball meeting — which will keep the Yankees from raiding other big-league clubs for seasoned replacements, and perhaps cut down on their vast farm holdings.

But, despite all this, McCarthy's Maulers should be good enough to win one more pennant, and they certainly will be good enough to walk over whatever team the National League puts up as champion. And that should be the Reds again, unless the enlivened Cardinals can hold together long enough to squeeze through.

We lean toward the Reds, who aren't too old and who must have been given a great shot of confidence by their victory last season in the senior circuit.

Two Fights—Then What?

Joe Louis will fight four times this year—a schedule he has hit upon as best suited to his zeal for fighting and his horror of the income tax man. He starts off against Arturo Godoy, the Chilean, and probably will take on Tony Galento again. After this his schedule is vague. The two white hopes, Billy Conn, light heavyweight champion, and Pat Comiskey, a willing but dumb comer, appear to be handled much too sensibly to risk a Louis fight this year. The passage of time, increasing quantities of good food, the size of his bank account, and a latent desire to retire, will do more harm to Louis this year than any man he meets. From now on it will be harder and harder for the Brown Bomber to stoke those frightening fires.

His little counterpart, Henry Armstrong, is over the hill and may find himself stripped of the third and last of his three titles before the end of the year. His competition in the welterweight division is more severe than any other champion's—what with Al Davis, Pedro Montanez, Vic Dellicurti and others. The N. B. A. and the New York State boxing solons will war throughout the year.

Precedent Against Bimelich

The 3-year-old race horse champion of 1940 probably will be a surprise. He, she, or it will be a surprise no matter who it is, provided it is not Col. Ed Bradley's Bimelech. Bimelech was the 2-year-old champion last year. Unbeaten, winner of the great Belmont Futurity and every other important gallop, he will be the outstanding favorite in the winter book betting for the Kentucky Derby. But the sad part of it all is that 2-year-old champions just do not go on and become the leading 3-year-old. No Belmont Futurity winner has ever won the Kentucky Derby. The 3-year-old champions, usually, are unmentioned as 2-year-olds because 2-year-old races are sprints, and go to natural sprinters, whereas 3-year and other aged races are longer and go to routers.

BUDGE McFADDEN

For a quick example, the winter book favorite a year ago at this time was El Chico, unbeaten as a 2-year-old during 1938. But it couldn't win a 3-year-old race, what with the resurgence of the Challedons and Johnstowns, and it was destroyed before the end of the year.

It should be a tremendous year for racing. New York, and possibly New Jersey, will surrender to the pari-mutuel machines. The amount of play in New York is expected to hit an all-time high for race receipts—and for taxes turned over to a grateful State treasury.

New Jersey, typically embroiled in a political argument over who gets the racing jobs, will have trouble getting started

MARBLE VAN HORN

as a pari-mutuel State this year, but the State is known for its sudden political reversals.

'Deep' Teams Will Repeat

Southern California, Tennessee, Notre Dame, Cornell and a few other familiar names will dominate the college football scene, if the merit of their secondaries and substitutes of 1939 is any criterion. Southern California and Tennessee, especially, were deep teams—with great sophomores and juniors sitting unused on the bench.

A great team will come out of the Southwestern Conference, as usual, for the boys down that way have the clearest, finest outlook on subsidy, and they buy only the best. Georgetown, unbeaten for two years, has a much stronger team coming along. Minnesota will come back and Pitt will fade. Chicago will quit the game, and, inevitably, some team will blossom brilliantly and unexpectedly, sparked in such a way as Nile Kinnick sparked an underestimated Iowa team and banks McFadden pepped up little-known Clemson. Princeton should be the class of the big three again, if anybody cares.

But it will be professional football that makes the great grid rise in 1940. It has been on the up for two years, and this year should attract a million and a half customers, for the memory of a stirring 1939 season will serve to boost new interest in the sport.

The draft system now in vogue—which gives the last-place teams first crack at the best of the college stars—should make the races tighter in both divisions.

Tennis, Too, Will Suffer

With Don Budge in retirement and no worthwhile amateur coming into the pro game, pro tennis will fold up its tent this year. The amateur game, which depends so much on foreign players for its prosperity, will suffer because of world conditions. If he can control his emotions and his blistering drives, there will be a new United States men's champion—18-year-old Welby Van Horn. But none of the girls now playing appear to have a chance with Alice Marble, indisputably the best.

This should be the year Sam Snead finally hits his stride. He can never have as bad a year as he had in 1939. And that appears to have settled him down. He is in shape, physically, for the first time since he burst across the golfing sky. His competition, particularly from Byron Nelson, Ralph Guldahl, Dick Metz and Henry Picard, will be terrific. But he has more armament than any of these.

BERG SNEAD

Patty Berg, stopped last year by appendicitis, should regain her lost laurels, and there appears to be nothing on the amateur golfing horizon that can stop Bud Ward—who, with the exception of Johnny Goodman, is the greatest amateur produced since Jones.

Surprisingly enough, basketball will draw more than any other sport during 1940, as it has done every year for a decade. But there can never be a definite champion in the game, and thus the game will never get the publicity the other and more concentrated sports get. For we are a race which wants a champion to cheer—and thank Heaven for that.

Six-Day Bike Race To Bergna-Bollaert

Cleveland, Dec. 30 (AP).—Charley Bergna of Paterson, N. J., and Archie Bollaert, of Detroit, won Cleveland's Six-Day International Bike Race tonight. They gained a lap in the last half-hour over five teams that had been tied with them for the lead.

It was the first victory for Bergna, Italian-American who rode his first race in September, 1938, but the third triumph for Bollaert, Belgian-American rider.

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The 1939 Sports Review

The year just ending was a busy one for sports fans. New champions were crowned, old ones repeated, records were broken, and so were hearts. There were few dull moments for the sports fan in 1939 and in an article in Section III of today's Post Shirley Povich recalls some of the events which brought the crowd to its feet. No matter what your sports interest, you'll want to read this article.

Section III of Today's Post

Film Stars Dollar a Dozen as 40,000 See Santa Anita Opening

$10,000 Race To Red Chip By 5 Lengths

Big Ben, Favorite, Second; Allergic Third in Feature For Home-Breds

By the Associated Press

Los Angeles, Dec. 30.—Forty thousand turf enthusiasts welcomed the return of the thoroughbreds to Santa Anita Park today and saw the Circle M Ranch's Red Chip capture the $10,000 added California Breeders Championship over 15 home-bred 2-year-olds.

Jockey Basil James brought the son of Rip Rap under the wire five lengths in front of the race favorite, Neil McCarthy's Big Ben, while the R. S. R. Ranch's Allergic finished four lengths back for third place.

Red Clip and Big Ben fought it out on even terms from the half-mile mark until they hit the stretch, and then James let Red Clip go and he completed the journey going away from the highly-touted Big Ben.

Time for the mile was 1:39 3-5.

Winner Pays $10

Red Chip paid $10, $4 and $3.60 through the pari-mutuel betting machines. Big Ben paid $3.20 and $2.60, and Allergic $4.20 to show. The Fop, owned by F. S. Trumbull, well thought of by the wager minded, came in tenth.

The start of the race was good. The new magnetic control starting gate proved successful. It is the main development incorporated by Santa Anita this season.

Mecca of Hollywood's entertainment crowd, the spacious park was littered with celebrities. The scene was almost a style show of expensive gowns and valuable wraps.

Lamour Was There

Dorothy Lamour, Marlene Dietrich, Mrs. Tyrone Power, Gail Patrick, Dolores Del Rio, Jane Bryan, Priscilla and Rosemary Lane, Mrs. Robert Taylor (Barbara Stanwyck), Andrea Leeds, Joan Bennett, and scores of other film beauties reserved boxes, while the male contingent was even more heavily represented, albeit less ornately adorned.

Sweeping Tide Wins Handicap

Fair Grounds, Dec. 30 (AP).—J. C. Ellis' Sweeping Tide made it five in a row today when he took the Sugar Bowl Handicap for all ages over 6 furlongs by 2 lengths.

Sweeping Tide, 4-year-old chestnut colt by Sweep On—Runebb, took the lead from the start and managed to hold the other nine entrants at bay throughout. W. F. Mannagh's Liberty Flight ran second while Mrs. E. Denemark's Prairie Dog took the show.

The winner, second choice in the betting circle, paid its backers $8.20 for a $2 mutuel and covered the distance in 1:12 flat.

Dempsey Receives Free Plane Ride

San Francisco, Dec. 30 (AP).—Jack Dempsey got a two hours extra ride in the fog when the Honolulu Clipper arrived here today and it didn't cost him anything.

The former heavyweight champion, who refereed a fight in Manila recently, was 1 of 16 passengers aboard the big plane. Dempsey was to leave here by plane tonight for New York.

Post Printer's Starting Gate Drew Jeers Like Franklin's Kite

Post Staff Photo

ADOLPH MAJOWER, Post printer, shown with his model of an improved starting gate for race horses. He developed the idea after witnessing harsh treatment of horses at the post. In 1934 he was given the "horse laugh" by turf officials

Majower, Father of Individual Stall Idea, Was Too Far Ahead of Racing for Success

By Walter Haight.

When Columbus sailed the ocean blue, in 1492, they said, "That guy's blown his topper," or the fifteenth century version thereof. When Samuel Morse vowed that he could send an I, an O and an E, by simply pressing down a key, they said, "He's off his conk," or whatever expression was popular at the time. When Ben Franklin a kite did fly to get electricity out of the sky, they said, "Bats in the belfry" or the then current equivalent.

Thus, when Adolph Majower, a Washington Post printer, announced that he had invented an improved starting gate for race horses, I said, "Nuts."

In the spring of 1933, Majower stopped his car on the backstretch at Bowie to watch a field start from the six furlong chute. An occasional visitor to the track, he never had been real close when the horses were getting away. The field contained several "bad actors." These were grabbed and hauled around by assistant starters. Majower saw men put twitches and pinchers in the noses of the horses to try to get them in allignment.

Horses Finally Off

This wrestling with horses went on for some ten minutes. Finally, the starting bell came and the horses were off in ragged formation.

The punishment that was dealt out to these horses dug deep into the heart of Majower and he said to himself, "There should be some way to start those horses without subjecting them to torture."

He mentioned the scene to his wife and the more he thought of the start he had seen the more he determined to work out a better system. The starting stalls were being used at this time and Majower was determined to improve on them in a manner that would give each horse equal chance and still eliminate the twitches, bull whips and pinchers.

Strangely, Majower was not concerned particularly with making money out of an invention. He was concerned with the humanitarian angle. This is proven by events that followed.

Majower finally hit upon the idea of a gate in front of each stall. One that would spring open and release the horse. In addition he wanted a contraption in back of the horse to keep him in place.

With a rough idea of what he wanted, Majower broke up an old packing box and went to work. He completed a rough model that worked. There were the individual gates in front, opening for each horse. In the back, was a bar which came down behind each horse. When the last horse was in the gate, the lowering of this bar automatically opened all gates.

With his model tucked in a brown paper bag, Majower went to the race tracks. He demonstrated it for this turf official and that turf official. They told him to make an expensive working model and submit it later. They told him to bring it back at the winter meeting of the association. In other words, Brother Majower got the old run-around that the old time wise guys tried to give Columbus, Morse and Ben Franklin.

Oddly enough, the only man who gave Majower any real cooperation and a vote of confidence was James Milton, the starter for the Maryland tracks. Milton made a close examination of the rough model. He said it was meritorious and that it had big possibilities. As this gate automatically sent the horses away, it could have done away with Milton's good job.

Offered Idea Cheap

It was in 1934 that Majower tried to interest the track officials in his starting gate. He wanted to practically give it to them as a means of better treatment for horses and less delays at the post.

During the past year the various tracks hereabouts, many under the same officials who gave Majower the ripe raspberry five years ago, have acquired at a staggering figure the use of the Puett gate. In other words they are paying Puett a fortune for something Majower would have given them five years ago for nothing.

Majower looked over the Puett gate at Pimlico last fall. He smiled when he saw the complete stall idea and the latched individual doors.

"Just one of those things, I guess," remarked the printer, the other day. "However, there is one consolation, the use of the new gate is taking the punishment away from horse starting. After all, isn't that what I started out to do in the first place?"

Six Horses Die In Bronxville Stable Fire

Pair of Stablemen Also Hurt; Cola, $5,000 Show Mount, Destroyed

By the Associated Press

Bronxville, N. Y., Dec. 30.—Six horses which have won many jumping honors in the East died and two stable men who tried to rescue them were burned last night in a fire at the Bronxville Riding Club.

Twenty-three horses were in the stables when fire started from an undetermined cause in the stablemen's living quarters. Damage to the building was placed at about $1,000.

One of the men, Alfred Skilton, was burned so badly he remained at Lawrence Hospital, where the other, Harry Porter, was given first aid.

The most valuable horse to die was Barent Friele's Cola, a former Chilean army horse—valued at $5,000—which won prizes at the Washington show last year and took second place in the jumping contset in New York Madison Square Garden this fall.

Angother was William Guthrie Packard's Queen Dare, a Kentucky saddle horse worth 1,000, which had won many honors in Westchester shows. W. B. Metcalf, of New Rochelle, lost two horses.

Friele is president of the American Coffee Corporation and Packard a New York book publisher.

Santa Anita

Results

FIRST—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $1,000; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

Hasten Henry, 109 (R. Tyler) 8.00 4.60 3.60
Day Dawn, 112 (Weidaman) 5.80 4.20
First Fort, 114 (Neves) 16.00
Silver Dinah, Grand Day, Co Step, Calwar, Shasta Racket, Attabunny, American Emblem, Tannhauser and The Marker also ran. Time, 1:47 4-5.

SECOND—Six furlongs; purse, $1,000; allowances; for 2-year-olds.

Last Gold, 110 (Balaski) .. 5.20 3.60 3.00
Mulligan, 110 (N. Wall) 4.40 4.00
Exemplify, 110 (Peters) 7.80
Kaps Answer, Son of War, Chatted, Sun Superlette, Triumvirate, Challenca, High Plaid, Albert Jay and Ipako also ran. Time, 1:11 2-5.

THIRD—Six furlongs; purse, $1,000; allowances; for 3-year-olds and upward.

Rook Plate, 113 (Longden) 10.20 5.60 4.80
Balkan War, 108 (Dew) 4.40 3.80
Trailer, 116 (R. Jones) 7.20
Alex the Great, Battle Hymn, Slave Song, Fast Flight, Buyer Beware, Heel Plates, Urge Me, Phara Belle and Forsooth also ran. Time, 1:12 3-5.

FOURTH—Six furlongs; purse, $1,200; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

Firesepere, 111 (Bierman) 27.00, 12.40, 7.80
Enhanced, 113 (Dodson) 6.00 4.20
Pomkee, 111 (Balaski) 7.80
Sir Oracle, Superstition, Ariac, Jingoist, Sparkling Eyes, Rolling Ball, Be Quaint and Sportswriter also ran. Time, 1:12 2-5.

FIFTH—Six furlongs (chute); purse, $1,500; allowances; for 3-year-olds and upward.

Airflame, 109 (James) 6.40 4.40 3.20
*No Competition, 107 (Wallace) 15.00 5.60
San Egret, 117 (Shelhamer) 4.00
Night Editor, †Mountain Ridge, Journey On, Lavengro, Pasha and The Fighter also ran. Time, 1:11 3-5.

*Milky Way Farm entry.

SIXTH—One mile; purse, $10,000 added; the California Breeders Champion Stakes; for 2-year-olds.

Red Chip, 122 (James) 10.00 4.60 3.60
Big Ben, 122 (Knapp) 3.20 2.60
Allergic, 122 (Westrope) 4.20
Loreby, Ebony Night, †Sir Stratton, Son o' Pride, †Miss Yankee, The Fop, Hayling, Terseeb, Bayamo Breeze, Air Play, Grantham, Sir Douglas, Morning Judge and †Boston Spark also ran. Time, 1:39 3-5.

†Circle S Stable entry.

‡Mrs. Vera S. Brass entry.

SEVENTH—One mile; purse, $1,500; allowances; 3-year-olds and upward.

Anthology, 109 (Longden) 20.80 9.00 4.60
Bulwark, 112 (Westrope) 4.60 3.20
Bubbling Boy, 110 (Knapp) 9.00
Unselfish, Bobber Bold, Sarah Chief, Fernie, Count Atlas, Best Beau, Patrol Scout and Mars Shield also ran. Time, 1:39 1-5.

EIGHTH—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $1,200; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

Trinlane, 111 (Dodson) ... 11.80 6.40 4.20
Step By, 117 (Longden) 11.60 7.00
Rain Marie, 114 (James) 2.90
Catomar, Broad Tail, Trina, Gypsy Minstrel, Dip, Tanganyika, Sentimentalist, Miscreant and Imperial Scout also ran. Time, 1:45 2-5.

Heavy 'Take' From Racing Sought in N.Y.

State Would Get From 3 to 6 Per Cent Under The "Stagger" System

By the Associated Press

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 30.—New York would receive from 3 to 6 per cent of the money wagered at the State's horse race tracks on the new pari-mutuel machines under a plan advanced by the State Racing Commission.

Herbert Bayard Swope, chairman of the group, proposed a "stagger" system to provide a gross "take" of 9 per cent on all money wagered on the machines, approved by voters last month.

This "take" is the State's tax to be levied on the gross volume of bets, plus the amount which goes to the tracks to defray operating expenses.

Swope said the commission's memorandum, prepared for Gov. Lehman, suggested legislation authorizing the betting be "simple and easily executed" to give the system a "sound test."

The "stagger" plan provides 3 per cent for the State and 6 for the track on each race which has a "handle" of $75,000 or less. Other splits proposed:

$75,000 to $125,000—State, 4 per cent; track, 5.

$125,000 to $200,000—State, 5 per cent; track, 4.

$200,000 or more—State, 6 per cent; track, 3.

Under this plan, the memorandum said, "The greater the volume that is bet, the greater the State has a right to participate.

"Therefore the State gains without any undue hardship to the tracks, since the minimum is set at a figure which will enable them to do business at a profit."

Fair Grounds

Entries

By the Associated Press

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; Purse, $600; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

6 *Nigrette ... 108|1 Little Drift... 107
7 *Good Omen. 108|2 *Hardware 103
8 Fore ..... 118|3 *Frozen Mask. 108
9 *Dedication.. 113|4 *Drum 110
10 Lottery ... 107|5 Jadaan 112
11 Brilliant Stone 113|

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $600; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

10 *Rhett ..... 104|1 *Dan Skilling.. 104
11 *Light Rolls.. 107|2 *Good Han.... 112
12 *Upsy ..... 104|3 Baste 104
13 Miss Millan.. 104|4 *Canis 107
14 *Sunny Rose. 103|5 *Brides Delight 104
15 *Susi Q..... 103|6 Little Beep.... 109
16 *Bena Bane.. 103|7 Albert Beck.... 109
17 Prince Sador. 113|8 Calculator 117
18 Dovie Lu.... 112|9 *Ime Blue..... 104

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $600; claiming; for 3-year-olds.

10 *Hi Wave.... 102|1 *Travis L..... 107
11 *Smiling Duel 102|2 Miss Sonada.... 107
12 Juanita J.... 107|3 *Miss Mogul... 106
13 *Co Mike.... 107|4 *My Red 102
14 *Can Be..... 107|5 Silver Belle.... 107
15 *Pmpe Grade 102|6 Wale Signal.... 107
16 Jo Beulah ... 107|7 *Little Davey.. 107
17 *Uproar .... 107|8 Miss Moran.... 107
18 *Lolly Bane.. 102|9 Bettys Choice.. 107

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $600; claiming; for 3-year-olds.

10 *Jungle Moon 106|1 Satin Rolls.... 111
11 *Mad Banker.. 109|2 Miss Sonada.... 112
12 *Jaybeedee... 106|3 *Pirata 107
13 *Imp'ial Impy 106|4 Uprising 106
14 *Sh. Measure 101|5 *Simmer 106
15 Long X..... 111|6 Scotty B..... 111
16 *Pop's Rival. 107|7 Lolly Bane.... 107
17 Shakertown.. 104|8 Donnagina..... 112
18 Sassy Sallie.. 104|9 Paradise Girl.. 106

FIFTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $700; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

5 *Oddesa Frank 106|1 Ellacaw 103
6 *Waush Pop.. 109|2 Flying Jack.... 109
7 R'gh Diamond. 108|3 Conville 112
8 Faust ..... 111|4 *C'nt Tetrarch 113

SIXTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $2,000 added; New Year's Handicap; for 3-year-olds and upward.

8 †Chance Ray 102|1 Uneasy 100
9 †Be Jabbers.. 102|2 †Upstream 104
10 †W'kly Stip'd 100|3 Supreme Sir.... 110
11 Knoxville .... 99|4 Tom Rope..... 110
12 †Gray Jack.. 101|5 †Waxwing 111
13 Sargazo ..... 96|6 Jumping Jill.... 97
14 †W'ding Morn. 98|7 †Teddys Girl... 98

†C. E. Davidson entry.
†R. A. Coward entry.
†T. Powell and W. Mannagh entry.
*Mrs. E. Denemark entry.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-quarter miles; purse, $600; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

11 Fire Ball..... 113|1 Hustling 113
12 Inductor ..... 113|2 *Hollyw'd Ace 108
13 Rebel Yell.... 113|3 *Real Sport.. 108
14 Dark Prince.. 113|4 White Bread... 113
15 *Lucr ..... 103|5 Sl'dard Time.. 108
16 Nameoki ..... 113|6 *Margo G..... 103
17 *Escolee ..... 103|7 *Bad Dreams.. 103
18 Hit and Run.. 113|8 Babe Taylor.. 108
19 *French Jack. 108|9 *Arctic Star.. 103
20 Highman..... 113|10 *Insomnia..... 103

EIGHTH RACE (substitute)—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $600; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

11 *Indignant .. 103|1 *Linnie Kate.. 101
12 *Ace of Spades 111|2 *Rebellion 106
13 *Muscle In.. 108|3 Fly'g Breeze... 116
14 Jack Patches. 111|4 Viernes Santo.. 111
15 *Kosse ..... 106|5 James 111
16 Fez ..... 118|6 Derby Dawn.. 106
17 *Askaris .... 108|7 Out of Fire... 111
18 *My Buddy.. 108|8 *Tiempo 101
19 Lees Count... 111|9 *Gawaine 106
20 *Incognito .. 108|10 *War Grand.. 106

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather, clear; track, fast.

FAIR GROUNDS SELECTIONS

1—Fore, Brilliant Stone, Prum.
2—Calculator, Albert Beck, Ime Blue.
3—Little Davey, Wale Signal, Lolly Bane.
4—Pops Rival, Donnagina, Pirata.
5—Count Tetrarch, Conville, Rough Diamond.
6—Supreme Sir, Waxwing, Upstream.
7—Highman, Hollywood Ace, Hit and Run.
8—Flying Breeze, War Grand, Askaris.
Best bet—Supreme Sir.

—Louisville Times (AP).

Results

FIRST—Six furlongs; purse, $600; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

Ball o' Fire, 105 (Taylor) 7.20 4.40 2.80
Muggins, 99 (Stout) 11.20 5.00
Vote Boy, 112 (Milligan) 3.00
Little His. Aureate, White Cockade, Busse Trumpet, Passing Away and Henryel's Pick also ran. Time, 1:12 3-5.

SECOND—Six furlongs; purse, $600; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

Droop, 11 2(G. Gros) 8.20 4.40 3.40
Ferryboat, 115 (W .Taylor) 3.00
Shooting Scout, Spanish Beauty, Apprehend, Maleman, High Blame, *Margie Wrack, *Prince Pad, Night Mist and Rich Cream also ran. Time, 1:13 4-5.

*Field

THIRD—Six furlongs; purse, $600; claiming; for 3-year-olds.

N. Sloat, 107(M. Gonzales) 33.80 15.40 8.80
*Grill, 104 (Sorsen) 6.60 6.20
*Grecian Time, 112 (Lowe) 6.20
Booter Mc., *Crackle Time, Roidef, Set Pat, Top Staff, Honey Seat, Jimmie T., My Day and Hasty Star also ran. Time, 1:12 4-5.

*Field

FOURTH—One mile and 70 yards; purse, $600; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upwards.

Shuchor, 103 (Milligan) ... 16.60 7.00 3.20
Molasses Bill, 112 (Ross) 4.60 2.80
Burr Hickman, 112 (Richard) 3.00
Valdesta, Florian II, Three Mangs, Agotarse and Frank Brooke also ran.

FIFTH—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $600; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

Spindleton, 107 (Sorsen) .. 9.20 5.00 3.60
*Abbots Hour, 107 (Woolfe) 6.60 3.60
Half Shoes, 110 (McCadden) 4.20
*Preese, Popular Vote, *Noble Scot, Peter Pumpkin, Oxford Lad, Delius, Desafuero and Miles Standish also ran. Time, 1:48.

*Field.

SIXTH—Six furlongs; the Sugar Bowl Handicap; purse, $1,500; all ages.

Sweeping Tide, 116 (Sorsen) 8.20 4.20 3.00
Prairie Dog, 109 (J. Richard) .. 5.00 3.20
Liberty Flight, 125 (W. Taylor) 2.60
Monzen Lad, †Short Cake, Half Time, †West Acre, Budron, Merry Mood and †Be Jabbers also ran. Time, 1:12.

†W. F. Mannagh entry.
†R. A. Coward entry.

SEVENTH—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $600; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

Kanzasetian, 111 (A. Sorsen) 32.80 12.40 5.20
*Chesn, 108 (McCadden) 9.00 5.60
Golden Shoe, 108 (R. Jones) 2.40
Tureen, Brill, Fire Advance, Quick, *Dustless, My Crest, U Demon and *Blossom Queen also ran. Time, 1:49.

Post and Rail

By Anne Hagner

In line with a habit of sticking our neck out at frequent intervals, we present a monthly list of predictions for the coming year in the horse world:

JANUARY—The President's Birthday Horse Show, at Fort Myer, packs 'em in nightly the 24th and 25th; at least one celebrity rides in the road hacks' class the night the President attends; the Rail-Bird League gets more enjoyment out of schooling sessions, at which they don't see many performances but learn much gossip and give countless hot-foots. Bob Henry appears in his white linen coat.

FEBRUARY—Mrs. D. N. Lee's Red Fox wins a hunter class at Fort Myer's February 22 show; Alice Deal Junior High School's team surprises the oldsters in the student class; Capt. C. B. McClelland's Smacko comes through in the jumper events; Bob Henry appears in his white linen coat. From Virginia, there is a great migration southward to Camden, S. C., for showing and drag hunting.

MARCH—Point-to-point racing commences. In Maryland youngsters like Robbin Riddick and Margaret Sanderson again show the way to veteran hunting folk in the Potomac races; Mrs. N. H. McDowell's Modern Melody and Elaine McDowell's Gay Melody triumph in the pair event. Nobody repeats Gerry Webb's feat of annexing both the Piedmont and Warrenton races in one week in Virginia (he did it last year with Easy Mark). At Fort Myer's final show, Charlie Carrico's Recall is high in the hunter championship figuring; Bob Henry appears in his w. l. c.

APRIL—One of Mr. and Mrs. George P. Greenhalgh's Springsbury Stable members wins the championship of Fritz Kleemann's Arlington Hall show; a "dark horse" will surprise by cleaning up Don Bradley and Gardner Hallman's Chevy Chase show. Hunt racing commences; the favorite, whoever he is, wins the Maryland Hunt Cup. Everybody who ever saw a horse will go to Middleburg's races over the Glenwood course.

MAY—We wouldn't hazard a guess about the Virginia Gold Cup winner at Warrenton, but we bet that Or Else won't repeat his 1939 victory. The best of the local horses will go to Devon and Wilmington in place of the cancelled Atlantic City show; Fort Myer's team of open horses cleans up.

JUNE—Washington's Junior League show, under Ned King's handling, is tough on the Virginia stables that dominated it last year, for there is an influx of Northern exhibitors. Anyway, it has its most successful run in years, to the intense gratitude of the committee. Upperville's champion will be a 4-year-old and a complete surprise; Raymond Tartiere's 2-year-olds are among the best.

JULY—Culpeper's show is the hottest place in the world on the glorious Fourth; horsemen sizzle and continue showing. Appropriate prayers for good weather are uttered by Leny Manor's Junior Show committee at Warrenton, after last year's deluge.

AUGUST—Hot Springs and Berryville draw the best of hunter competition; Royalty II keeps a-winning and Springsbury does likewise. Horsemen's noses are peeling.

SEPTEMBER—Has 30 days, all of which are deeply involved in horse activities. Warrenton is the best, and everybody will have the 3-year-old champ picked weeks in advance. Vincent Lester begins sending out reams of programs for the Columbus show; stable owners begin figuring out budgets to try to get to Madison Square Garden two months hence.

OCTOBER—Orange and Farmington, also Columbus. Cubbing commences; Bob Henry notes approach of winter and gets out his white linen coat.

NOVEMBER—The National, in New York, draws every Virginian, Marylander and Washingtonian that can dig up the car-fare or find a spot in a horse van; Fort Myer is a general favorite after their 1939 triumphs. Hunting in the locale of the District is great; various masters of hounds predict the best season in years.

DECEMBER—Fort Myer's series starts; everybody says that it was mighty funny that Post and Rail didn't predict a thing right for the year except the part about Bob Henry's coat.

Santa Anita Entries

By the Associated Press

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs (chute); purse, $1,000; claiming; for 3-year-olds.

9 Wisbech ..... 114|1 Dear Yankee... 110
10 Dowood ..... 116|2 Reveille Lady... 105
11 Ancel ..... 105|3 *Ardanell 103
12 Alfrente ..... 106|4 Montana Miss.. 108
13 Camp Ground 106|5 Skookumchuck.. 115
14 Lap Pan..... 120|6 Herest 114
15 Alsantoro ... 110|7 Reina Crystal.. 103
16 *Justa Bubble 116|8 Sorsen 105

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs (chute); purse, $1,000; for maiden 3-year-olds.

9 M'stro Sascha 120|1 Aristocracy ... 115
10 Milimate .... 120|2 Valdina Bob.... 120
11 Druco Ryska. 120|3 Count Sneese... 120
12 Sir Jeffrey... 120|4 Kantan 120
13 *Gallahadion. 115|5 Piece o' Gold.. 120
14 Eddie C. G... 120|6 Prince Wayzo.. 116
15 Sea Witch.... 111|7 Red Amazon.... 116
16 Sw'ging Door 120|8 The Bat 116

THIRD RACE—One and one-eighth miles; purse, $1,000; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

9 Jaconut .... 117|1 Celar d'Or 112
10 Khayyam .... 117|2 Salino 117
11 *Bien Chance 104|3 Stapleaid 112
12 Cotio Seth... 117|4 *Cross S..... 112
13 Bosford .... 112|5 Mr. Finn..... 117
14 *Miss Lizzie.. 107|6 Grand Jester.. 117
15 Galpen ..... 114|7 Sky Breeze..... 114
16 *Payrace .... 112|8 Peninello 114

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs (chute); purse, $1,500; allowances; for 3-year-olds.

5 Carmenita ... 107|2 Bravolo Cliff.. 109
6 Camp Verde... 116|3 †Little Cartago 112
7 Auzury ..... 107|4 Mioland 112
1 †Polymelior .. 116

†Putnam and Sandiego Stable entry.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs (chute); purse, $1,200; allowances; for 4-year-olds and upward.

8 First Kiss... 108|1 Mad Sue..... 106
9 Brother Nibs. 108|2 Hysterfal 109
10 †Pit Terrier.. 111|3 Up the Creek.. 111
11 Jubal Junior. 113|4 Iaroma 120
12 Our Mai..... 111|5 At Play..... 113
13 Exploded .... 106|6 Early Autumn. 105
14 Capt. Cal.... 110|7 †Kenty Miss.. 103

†Stroube and Collins entry.

SIXTH RACE—One mile; purse, $10,900 added; the New Year's Handicap; for 3-year-olds and upward.

6 Heelfly ..... 112|1 †Pernie 104
7 Journey On... 109|2 Sun Beret..... 118
8 †Count d'Or.. 111|3 Whichcee 116
9 Can't Wait... 108|4 Specify 120
10 †Airflame .... 106|5 †Kayak II..... 128

†C. S. Howard entry.
‡Milladale Stable entry.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $1,500; claiming handicap; for 4-year-olds and upward.

6 Woodberry ... 114|2 Page Boy..... 114
7 Masker ..... 105|3 Ace Call..... 108
8 Vespasiano ... 111|4 African Queen. 106
9 *Portet ..... 103|5 Gallaclay 114
1 No Dice 111

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $1,200; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

9 Miss Ponce... 111|1 Fay D..... 106
10 Puddin ..... 113|2 Quincy 120
11 Bright News.. 114|3 Russia 117
12 Sitting Bull.. 109|4 *Lady Roma.... 110
13 Lloyd Pan.... 120|5 Jack Greenock. 120
14 *Sir Gay..... 110|6 *Wingspread .. 115
15 Rocco ..... 117|7 Worry 117
16 Oblivious .... 106|8 Cayenne 114

NINTH RACE (substitute)—Six furlongs (chute); purse, $1,000; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

9 *Early Dude.. 104|1 Tonopah Qu'n. 104
10 Mask and Wig 109|2 Mintouri 110
11 *Deline Bank. 110|3 Red Corn..... 106
12 Calneva ..... 110|4 M'Appari 104
13 T'my Whelan 112|5 *Sp'dy Booter.. 107
14 Sun Plume... 117|6 *Heel Plates... 104
15 Prince Bow... 117|7 *High Martin.. 110
16 Ste. Louise... 112|8 *Colonel Bret.. 110

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather, clear; track, fast.

SANTA ANITA SELECTIONS

1—Lap Pan, Skookumchuck, Wisbech.
2—Sir Jeffrey, Swinging Door, Valdina Bob.
3—Valdina, Grand Jester, Parrack.
4—Camp Verde, Polymelior, Mioland.
5—Up the Creek, Capt. Cal, Our Mai.
6—Kayak II, Whichcee, Sun Beret.
7—Gallaclay, Woodberry, Vespasiano.
8—Jack Greenock, Russia, Quincy.
9—Sun Plume, Tonopah Queen, Colonel Bret.

Best bet—Kayak II.

—Louisville Times (AP).

Two Jockeys Suspended At Tropical

Durando and Harrell Set Down for Meet; Former Fined $200

RACES, from Page 1.

four lengths behind. Symphon made the running by a narrow margin and held on stubbornly when Petline loomed in the stretch, but Euclid Leblanc succeeded in shoving his mount's nose in front in the last nod

After allowing Neon Light to set the pace into the stretch, Greeny, a 3-year-old daughter of Teddy, turned on full steam and coasted to a fourth-length triumph in the sixth race. Neon Light almost lost the place, the colt holding a scant head advantage over the fast-finishing Dinner Jacket.

Tropical Park Entries With Marvel Ratings

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $700; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

No.	Horse	Jockey	Wt.	Odds	Rate
7	Fly Me (LeBlanc)		113	20-1	320
8	Town Leader (Hanks)		111	20-1	314
9	Depth Bomb (Wholey)		111	20-1	313
10	*Calling (Packer)		106	5-2	324
11	*Parity (Flinchum)		108	15-1	312
12	White Topper (Allaster)		111	6-1	320
1	Spitten Image (Rose)		113	8-1	323
2	Slavka (Berger)		113	20-1	317
3	*Miss Hildur (Harrell)		104	20-1	321
4	Buddie Treacy (Ryan)		116	8-1	323
5	A. Pinchot (May)		116	8-1	323
6	*Never Cease (D. Johnson)		103	6-1	312

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $700; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

7	Deer Path (Linton)		106	20-1	312
8	Toby Tyler (Berger)		113	20-1	321
9	*Gilsten (Packer)		108	12-1	315
10	Sun Kincaen (Watson)		108	8-1	325
11	Boston Pair (Nash)		111	15-1	318
12	Malisn (Schmidl)		108	20-1	315
1	*Guitar (Wells)		101	20-1	313
2	Loloma (Atkinson)		108	12-1	316
3	Birton (Moore)		116	2-1	326
4	*Burning Billows (no boy)		103	20-1	323
5	My First (Obert)		114	4-1	307
6	Morning Mail (Anderson)		116	4-1	319

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs (chute); purse, $700; claiming; for 3-year-olds.

6	Bay James (Haas)		108	8-1	309
7	Nutty (Robertson)		108	6-1	317
8	*Arch Hero (Durando)		107	7-5	314
9	Totacha (Duppa)		113	10-1	314
10	*Sure Cure (Flinchum)		103	5-1	320
1	*Fairy Imp (Harrell)		99	12-1	314
2	Archaed (LeBlanc)		109	15-1	315
3	Hugood (no boy)		113	15-1	315
4	Ranch Boss (Krovitz)		104	20-1	316
5	Curliqueue (Anderson)		113	6-1	315

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs (chute); purse, $700; claiming; for 3-year-olds.

8	Corsica (Berry)		108	10-1	340
7	Stand Alone (Haas)		108	5-1	341
8	Witchs Wall (Donahue)		108	10-1	314
9	*Cantata (Flinchum)		103	4-1	328
10	Proud Lass (LeBlanc)		108	4-1	321
1	*Valdina Lass (no boy)		99	8-1	308
2	Headmaster (J. Renick)		113	8-1	330
3	Spirited (Nash)		104	12-1	327
4	My Mommy (McCoy)		104	20-1	328
5	Miss B. Stevenson)		108	15-1	329

FIFTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $2,000; Orange Bowl Handicap; for 4-year-olds and upward.

6	Bobs Boys (Arcaro)		118	8-2	338
7	Counter Poise (Nash)		105	10-1	332
8	*Memory Book (Berger)		108	3-1	336
9	Dolly Val (Schmidl)		108	6-1	339
1	Our Ketchum (Johnson)		105	10-1	334
2	Mar Le (Anderson)		108	10-1	336
3	Wise Barrister (J. Renick)		104	15-1	335
4	High Fidelity (Flinchum)		112	3-1	336
5	†Cardinalis (Berger)		104	3-1	335

†P. L. Kelley entry.

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs (chute); purse, $700; claiming; for 3-year-olds.

6	*Court of Mint (Durando)		103	10-1	314
7	*Mint Dodge (Durando)		101	20-1	313
8	*Settler (Wells)		104	8-1	316
9	*Anti Air (Packer)		103	3-1	317
10	*Steep (Oliver)		106	8-5	313
1	King Neptune (Seabo)		109	10-1	315
2	Arched (Robertson)		111	20-1	314
3	*Deep Summer (Packer)		103	12-1	317
4	Bell Helen (J. Renick)		103	15-1	319
5	Smilin Jack (Compton)		113	15-1	319

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $800; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

5	Autograph (Nash)		111	6-1	324
6	Mordecai (Robertson)		113	3-1	322
7	*Double R. (Flinchum)		111	12-1	323
1	*Conbabes (Allaster)		111	15-1	324
2	Camisado (Johnson)		111	2-1	326
3	Reminiscent (no boy)		116	4-1	319
4	Old Maid (Berger)		111	10-1	327

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $700; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

5	Sir Khayyam (Roberts)		113	20-1	317
6	*Our Bud (Flinchum)		111	3-1	322
7	Gaana (Robertson)		113	12-1	313

Georgetown, G. W. Game Features Week's Court Action

Tech High Gym Scene Of Action

Colonials Play Host To Clemson Tuesday Night; Hoyas Meet Temple at Phila.

The first big week of college basketball of the young season and new year finds a choice bit on the menu for the local fans, the first of two games between those red-hot intra-city rivals, Georgetown and George Washington. Tech High gym will be the scene of action next Saturday night.

Both teams were hard hit by graduation, both are beaten and still unknown quantities. A capacity crowd of 4,000 nevertheless is expected for the tilt. The Hoya fans will be anxious for revenge of that court licking of last season, while the Colonial rooters want justice done for that 7-0 football defeat.

But the Saturday night game, although the immediate object of Coaches Bill Reinhart, of G. W., and Elmer Ripley, of Georgetown, is second on the week's card for each team.

Play Clemson Tuesday

The Colonials must first take care of the Banks McFadden-less Clemson five Tuesday night. The Southern Conference champions will be on a Northern tour that includes a Monday night game with Maryland in Baltimore's Coliseum, half of a doubleheader attraction.

Georgetown will visit Temple Friday night in Philadelphia for its first action since a preholiday rout of American University.

While the Hoyas and Colonials monopolize the local action, Maryland University, with a two-game winning streak against minor opposition, will play four games on the road, three straight in a mid-week northern tour. After tomorrow's battle with Clemson, their conquerors in the Conference finals last year, Coach Burton Shipley will take a ten-man squad to Philadelphia on Wednesday.

Penn to be Met

The Terps meet Penn Wednesday night; Rutgers in New Brunswick, N. J., on Thursday; and on Friday take part in another of the increasingly popular double-headers. The strong Rhode Island State College five will be their foe in the Elizabethtown, N. J., armory, while William and Mary meets St. Francis in the other game.

Wilson Teachers College is the only one of the local "little three" in action, taking on a one-game winning streak to Baltimore against an old rival, Johns Hopkins.

American University is idle until February in a new athletic policy for the Eagles, where the major portion of their court season is crammed into February and March. Catholic University's five will take up the court game again next week, as some members are currently with the football team.

Goldstein Plays Schwartz in Final

Jack Schwartz, defending champion, and Gastave Goldstein will meet tomorrow in the finals of the annual handball singles championship at the Central Y. M. C. A. at 2:30 p. m.

Schwartz reached the finals by virtue of his win over L. C. Moore and Goldstein beat Walter Englehardt in the semi-finals. The event is part of the "Y" New Year's Day "Open House" program at the Central building 1736 G street northwest.

In the doubles' finals, Engelhardt and George Newman will play against Schwartz and Paul Pearlman.

Georgetown Boxers Down Police, No. 5

Boxers of the Georgetown Boys Club, in their home ring, hung a 5-2 defeat on the fistic representatives of the Police Boys Club, No. 5, last night. The two knockouts of the show went to Claude Welch and Bernie Morris, both of the home club.

The results of the bouts follow:

90 POUNDS—Johnny Mallin (Georgetown) decisioned Jimmy Smith.

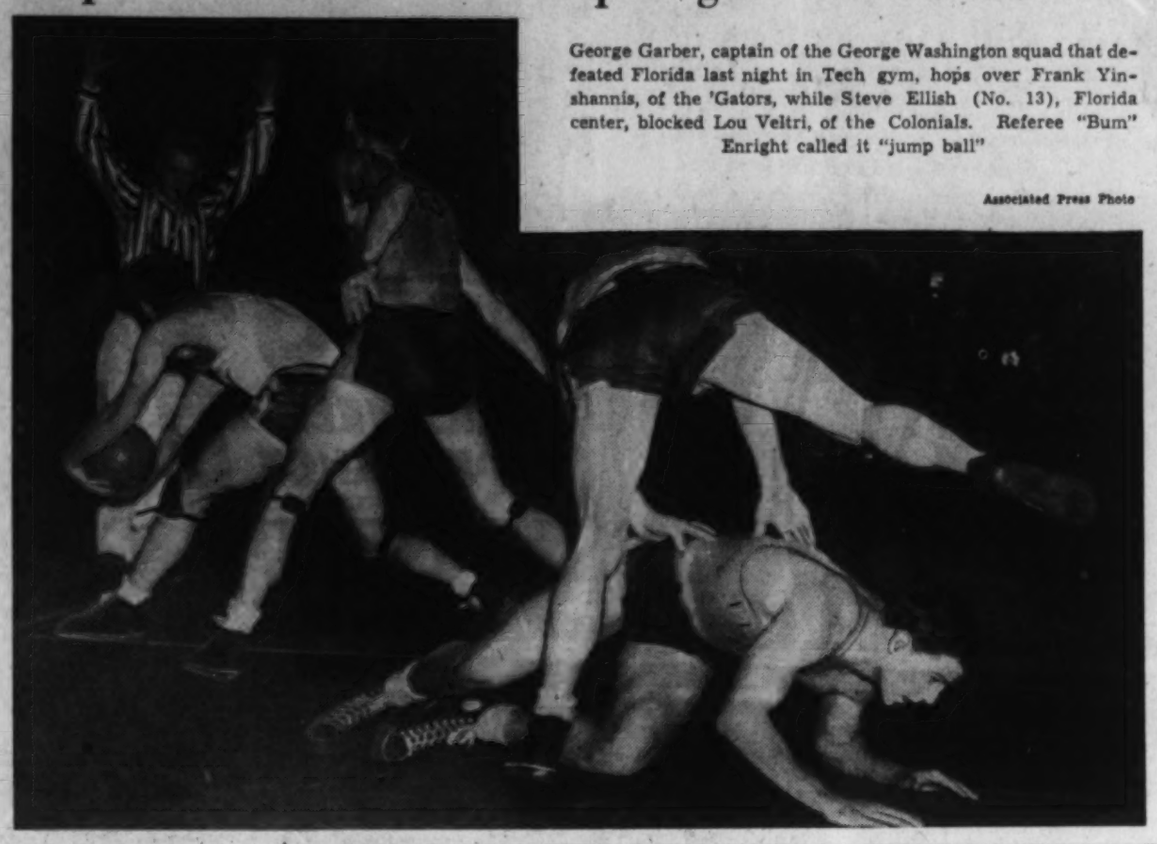
100 POUNDS—Bennie Rodill (Georgetown) decisioned Joe Murray.

126 POUNDS — Carroll Alexander (Georgetown) decisioned Tony Detoto; Welch (Georgetown) knocked out Jimmy McFadden, first round.

135 POUNDS — Morris (Georgetown) knocked out Carroll Smith, second round.

160 POUNDS—Pedroo (Police) decisioned Carl Round; Meade (Police) decisioned Eddie Alexander.

Jump Ball After This Bit of Leap Frog in G.W.-'Gator Tilt



George Garber, captain of the George Washington squad that defeated Florida last night in Tech gym, hops over Frank Yinshannis, of the 'Gators, while Steve Ellish (No. 13), Florida center, blocked Lou Veltri, of the Colonials. Referee "Bum" Enright called it "jump ball"

Associated Press Photo

Colonial Five Beats Florida Team, 49-36

COLONIALS, from Page 1.

pointmen with 12 and 13, respectively.

G. W.'s five starters and Zunic, a sub for Center Joe Comer, contributed a field goal apiece and Veltri a foul shot as they matched the scoring of Ellish, Miller and Zdanzukas at 13-all. Fouls by the latter and Garber knotted it at 14-all before G. W. broke away for the halftime lead.

Zunic, who has heretofore played fourth fiddle in the Colonial's scoring column, took matters in hand at the start of the last half and personally boosted the score to 26-16. Garber scored once and Zunic came back with five more points to make it 33-17, with Chalker's foul shot the lone Florida tally.

The G. W. freshmen routed Central High, 44-18, in the preliminary.

G. W. U.	G	FG	P	Florida.	G	FG	P
Garber, f	3	1	3	Zdanskas, f	4	5	13
Amendola, f	2	0	4	Thompson, f	0	0	0
McNeil, f	0	0	0	Yinshannis, f	0	0	0
Comer, c	1	0	2	Maynard, f	1	0	2
Zunic, c	7	5	17	Ellish, c	6	2	14
Jones, g	0	1	1	Miller, g	3	0	6
Auerbach, g	3	1	7	Chalker, g	0	1	1
Gilham, g	0	0	0	Manchester, g	0	0	0
Veltri, g	2	1	5				
Urick, g	0	0	0				
Totals	19	11	49	Totals	14	8	36

Referees—O. Mitchell and M. Enright.

G. W. Frosh.	G	FG	P	Central.	G	FG	P
Groetzinger, f	0	1	1	Kligman, f	3	2	8
Koniszewski, f	3	1	7	Fischer, f	2	0	4
Fitzgerald, f	1	0	2	O'Loughlin, f	0	0	0
Rein, f	5	0	10	Lawrence, f	0	0	0
Punch, c	0	0	0	Thomaides, c	0	0	0
Matera, c	5	0	10	Bisker, c	0	0	0
Sokol, g	1	0	2	Martin, g	0	1	1
Hoad, g	2	3	7	Rock, g	0	0	0
Battiste, g	0	0	0	Steiner, g	1	0	2
Gallagher, g	0	1	1	Whalen, g	0	0	0
				Mandes, g	1	0	2
				Saffron, g	0	0	0
Totals	19	6	44	Totals	7	4	18

Sunday School League

Mt. Vernon	G	FG	P	Epiphany	G	FG	P
Shuttle'w'th, f	3	1	7	Sykes, f	2	0	4
Burgess, f	3	1	7	Whitt, f	2	0	4
Adair, f	1	1	3	Lotta, f	1	0	2
Emmett, f	2	0	4	Hamacher, f	1	0	2
Timmons, c	2	3	7	Farr, c	2	0	4
Albert, g	3	0	6	Yarnall, g	0	1	1
White, g	6	1	13	Black, g	0	0	0
				High, g	0	0	0
Totals	19	7	45	Totals	8	1	17

Calvry Meth	G	FG	P	Calvary Bap.	G	FG	P
Jones, f	4	2	10	Weingartner, f	1	2	4
Saylor	2	1	5	Sengstad	0	0	0
Hawkworth, f	3	1	7	Giles, f	0	0	0
Waldron	0	0	0	Stevenson, c	0	0	0
Cochin, c	0	0	0	Hudson	0	0	0
Swan	0	0	0	Thomas, g	0	0	0
Holland, g	3	1	7	Abram	3	0	6
Warvel, g	1	1	3	DeMoll, g	0	0	0
Totals	13	7	33	Totals	4	3	11

9th St. Chris	G	FG	P	Concor. Luth	G	FG	P
Luckett, f	1	0	2	E. Grimm, f	3	0	6
Murray	0	0	0	Steiner, f	0	0	0
Wray	0	0	0	C. Grimm, c	2	2	6
Shannon, f	1	1	3	Schroeder, g	0	0	0
B. Poston	5	0	10	Holdeman, g	1	0	2
Warner, c	1	1	3	Hack, g	0	0	0
Bowling	1	0	2	Kixmiller, g	4	2	10
J. Poston, g	3	3	9				
Kenna, g	0	0	0	Total	10	4	24
Totals	18	5	41				

Tee to Green

By Merrell W. Whittlesey

Battling stroke for stroke over 40 or more tournaments for a dozen months, the Nation's golf pros still had to wait until the final event to decide the outstanding professional golfer of the year, based either on the money winnings or the Harry Vardon trophy award.

WHITTLESEY

The Vardon trophy winner is the uncrowned king of the traveling big-name professionals. In the order of their importance, starting with 100 points for the National Open, down to 20 for the smaller event, available to all pros, points are awarded for the tournament victor and the top 10 or 15 finishers.

It would be hardly possible for the P. G. A. promoters to have staged a closer finish. It would seem that with virtually the same fields in every event, that one man would stand out and lock up the leading money-winning honors and the Vardon trophy long before the annual Miami Open closes the calendar year.

Cooper '37 Winner

Three years ago, with the inception of the Vardon trophy method of scoring, Harry Cooper, although not the National Open champion, was the standout pro of the year. He locked up the huge cup with 500 points. Last year, although failing to finish with the money winners at the Open, Sammy Snead set a new mark for the Vardon trophy, 520 points, and a new money-winning record of over $21,000.

For 1939, it was first Henry Picard, and then Byron Nelson that caught the eyes of the golf followers. Tournament after tournament, the stylists, first one and then the other would carry off the first check, and the accompanying points. They divided the major titles, Nelson the Open, Picard the P. G. A., with Nelson runner-up. They reached the Miami Open with Picard 5 points up in the Vardon awards, and $1,900 ahead in money.

Still a final tabulation of the year's records found them not as far ahead as it appeared at a casual glance. For instance, Nelson was no better than fourth in money winnings. The cash list read Picard, Snead, by virtue of his great finish in the Miami Open, Guldahl and then Nelson.

The Vardon award was Nelson, Picard, Snead and Guldahl, with 474 points for Nelson, 465 for Picard, 345 for Snead and Guldahl 330.

Dick Metz was fifth in each division. A hot hand on the winter tour, where he won the Oakland, San Francisco Match Play and Asheville Opens, and then a triumph in the St. Paul Open, earned Metz his places.

With this exception and the law of averages catching up with the big four, the other pros were far in the background last year. Harold McSpaden, Felix Serafin, Harry Cooper, Johnny Bulla, Craig Wood, Dutch Harrison Denny Shute, Ed Dudley and Billy Burke broke through for the glory of one tournament, a temporary break in the monopoly of a Guldahl, Picard, Snead or Nelson domination, but they soon dropped back and trailed the field.

When the Miami Open started, either of the four had a chance to lead the money-winners, while only Picard or Nelson were battling for the Vardon Trophy.

Triple Play-off

Nelson's greatest victory was his triple-play-off triumph in the open. Picard's, his extra-hole success over Nelson in the P. G. A., Snead's his dramatic Miami triumph, one of the greatest comebacks in sports history, as the fair-weather fans had tabbed him as a has-been. Guldahl's, his great play-off victory in the rich Dapper Dan and his thrilling triumphs in the Masters, third in importance on the pro card, and the following Greensboro Open, fighting a throng of 10,000 in the final round.

But the big four's domination didn't stop there. On the winter tour, Picard was victor in New Orlean's most successful tourney and the Thomasville Open. Nelson showed no respect for par in capturing first prize at Phoenix. Snead came through at St. Petersburg, and he and Guldahl, probably the greatest two-man team in golf history, routed the Miami four-ball field.

They kept it up on the summer circuit. Picard in the "Met," and Revolta and Picard at Inverness. Again Picard at Scranton and Nelson with a great Western Open triumph, that followed his open crown. They took turns beating each other out for second, third and fourth money. Picard was out of the money only once, and didn't make the entire circuit.

Three Topped Him

Nelson would probably rank last among the four on a percentage basis. Picard, Snead and Guldahl passed up parts of the tour, but still topped him in the money earned. It was the open and Western Open triumphs that counted heavily for Nelson.

What two teams they'll make if they are paired in the Miami four-ball, although Picard will probably stick to his old partner, Johnny Revolta, a three-time winning team. Put them in the San Francisco Open, even at 18-hole matches, they're the potential four semifinalists.

Put them in an 18-hole match every day, with big money at stake, on a variety of courses, we think it would be Snead, tops; Guldahl, next; Picard, close third; Nelson, fourth.

There is no apparent reason they will not dominate the 1940 card, although perhaps not as close. You have the Bullas, Heaffners, Harrisons and Hogans among the youngsters, Smiths Coopers, Thomsons, Revoltas and Runyans among the vets, but how are you going to beat four guys that played golf like the big four last year. You'll have to get these three in their heydey, Sarazen, Jones, Hagen, and a fourth, and then I'm not sure how they'd make out.

Nelson Wins Harry Vardon Golf Trophy

By the Associated Press

Los Angeles, Dec. 30.—Byron Nelson, national Open Golf champion, won the Harry Vardon Memorial Trophy for 1939.

Fred Corcoran, manager of the Professional Golfers Association, announced the award today, disclosing that the slim Texan amassed 473 points during the year to finish ahead of Henry Picard, Hershey, Pa., who had 461 points.

NELSON

The P. G. A.-Vardon Trophy is to golf what the "outstanding player award" is to baseball. Harry Cooper won it in 1937 and Snead in 1938.

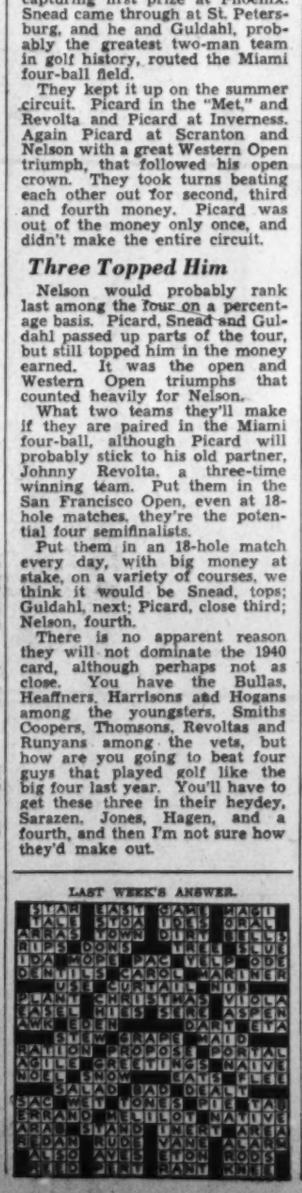
Snead finished with 345 points this year, one point ahead of former National Open king Ralph Guldahl.

Other point scores were: Dick Metz, Chicago, 311; Harold McSpaden, Winchester, Mass., 264; Ben Hogan, White Plains, N. Y., 223; E. J. Harrison, Little Rock, Ark., 202; Horton Smith, Craig Wood, Mamaroneck, N. Y., 145; Harry Cooper, Chicago, 144; Jimmy Thomson, Shawnee-on-Delaware, 132; Jimmy Hines, Great Neck, N. Y., 120; Gene Sarazen, Brookfield, Conn., 108; Ed Dudley, Philadelphia, 103.

Bill Marshall Signed

Atlanta, Dec. 30 (AP).—William Marshall of Richmond, Va., 19-year-old outfielder, has signed a contract with the Atlanta Crackers and will report for spring training, club president Earl Mann announced today.

LAST WEEK'S ANSWER.



South Beats North, 33-20, In Montgomery

9,000 See Dixie Stars Rout Northern Team; Ken Kavanaugh Stars

REBELS, from Page 1.

two rebels across for a touchdown. Lou Zontini, Notre Dame, booted the extra point.

Nix took a shovel pass from Shetley and dashed 26 to the goal for another Dixie marker. Heineman missed the try.

In one of the prettiest plays of the day, Heineman drifted far back and shot one 22 yards over the goal line to Kavanaugh, who grabbed it on the dead run. Heineman's kick was good and the South was ahead, 33-14.

Zontini set up the final north score, intercepting a Heineman pass and going 34 yards up the sidelines to the Gray 3.

Baker plunged across on second down. Zontini missed the try for extra point.

North.	Position.	South.
Grefe (N.W.)	L.E.	Baur (L.S.U.)
Cutlich (N.W.)	L.T.	Goff (Fla.)
Marino (Ohio St.)	L.G.	Johnson (Ga.)
Lenich (Illinois)	Center	Cox (Ala.)
Sweeney (Col'bia)	R.G.	Howell (Auburn)
Savilla (Michigan)	R.T.	Linden (Ky.)
Tomasello (Scton)	R.E.	Bailey (Duke)
Rogalla (Scranton)	Q.B.	Andrus (Van'lt)
Hutchinson (D'th)	L.H.	Heinem'n (Tex.M.)
Zadworney (Ohio)	R.H.	Nix (Miss. St.)
Principe (Ford'm)	F.B.	Shetley (Fur'n)

North	7	7	0	6—20
South	6	14	13	0—33

North scoring: Touchdowns—Principe, Tranavitch (sub for Rogalla), Baker (sub for Hutchinson). Points from try after touchdown—Rogalla, Zontini (placements). South scoring: Touchdowns—Nix (2), Kavanaugh (sub for Bailey) (2), Schneller (sub for Andrus). Points after touchdown—McDonald (sub for Baur) (2), Heineman. Substitutions: North—Gustafson (Penn), Esco Sarkkinen (Ohio State), Jocher (Manhattan), Young (Northwestern), Method (Ohio State), Manrodt (Brown), McIntyre (Notre Dame), Klick (Bucknell), Zontini, Baker (Cornell), Tranavitch (Rutgers). South—Kavanaugh (L. S. U.), McDonald (Texas), Gosney (W. P. I.), Campbell (L. S. U.), Pate (Wake Forest), Ribar (Duke), Morgan (Auburn), Bussey (L. S. U.), Schneller (Mississippi), Rooney (North Carolina State), Fordham (Georgia).

Referee—J. D. Thomason (Georgia). Umpire—Booker Pitts (Auburn). Field Judge—W. W. (Pop) Paterson (Auburn). Head linesman—Red Severance (Oberlin).

Statistics of Game

First downs	10	18
Yards gained rushing (net)	60	120
Forward passes attempted	22	19
Forward passes completed	9	10
Yards by forward passing	189	211
Yards lost, attempted forward passes	0	14
Forward passes intercepted by	2	5
Yards gained, run back intercepted passes	65	145
Punting average (from scrimmage)	44.6	35.1
Total yards all kicks returned	93	112
Opponents' fumbles recovered	1	1
Yards lost by penalties	15	25

Injured Paul Shu Helps Sports Writers

Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 30 (AP).—Paul Shu, ace V. M. I. fullback who suffered a badly twisted knee during practice for today's Blue-Gray game, was unable to play, so he camped in the press box and assisted in spotting Rebel players.

Shu is recovering rapidly and walks without great difficulty. His place in the Southern line-up was taken by Georgia's Jim Fordham.

Oliver and Wynkoop Win in Gun Shoot

Cawood Oliver won the trophy in the first event of the Grab Bag shoot at 50 targets, final meet of the year for the Washington Gun Club.

In the 25-target event, with yardages based on scores in the day's 50-target shoot was won by Kelly Wynkoop with a high of 20 breaks.

	At	At
	50	25
R. D. Morgan	48	15
C. M. Spainhour	47	..
H. G. Wood	43	17
T. K. Wynkoop	42	20
Cawood Oliver	41	..
Dr. John Wynkoop	36	..
†J. Simms	32	15

†Visitor.

Stanton Aces Annex Post's Court Trophy

Post Staff Photo

Lowell Keagy (center), captain of the Stanton five which won the 135-pound championship of the Washington Boys Club cage tourney last night, receives The Washington Post Trophy from Bill Burnett, staff writer. Charley Reynolds (right), Southeast B. C. director, looks on

Bethesda-Chevy Chase Beaten, 27-25, After Having 17-12 Lead At Half; Merrick Also Wins

For the second straight year Johnny Poston's gang of basketeers—this time under the banner of the Stanton Aces—won The Washington Post Trophy emblematic of the 135-pound championship in the Boys Club of Washington tournament last night, coming from behind to edge out Bethesda-Chevy Chase, 27-25.

The fighting quint which won in 1938 under the name of Stewart Photo, was forced to rally strongly for its slim triumph. It trailed, 17-12, at the half but capitalized on a hot streak in the third period to finally go ahead, 21-20, and match Bethesda's fiercest efforts for the victory.

Bob Gannon's 15 points paced the efforts of both clubs, a large number of them coming in the third quarter when most needed. Johnny Shumate slipped in 11 points, his contributing to Bethesda's first-half lead.

In addition to the 135-pound feature, 120-pounders also settled their championship last night at Central Branch. Merrick B. C. won a 22-20 decision over the Central Americans, following one of the most exciting clashes of the meet. Billy Works tallied his only 2-pointer for Merrick with two seconds of the game remaining for the edge. Clive Thompson's 10 points were high for the game.

Two fast and furious engagements at Southeast Branch in the after-the other Northeast B. C. trounced and 105-pound classes. Central Celtics turned back Georgetown Blues in the first section, 24-23, and in noon closed out hostilities in the 90 Central Senators, 31-18. The Celtic-Georgetown affair was as hotly contested as any in the tournament, the winners taking the crown after coming from behind a 13-10 count at intermission. Billy Elwood's eight points were well ahead of scoring for both teams.

135-POUND CLASS

Stanton.	G	FG	P	Beth.-Ch. Ch.	G	FG	P
Keagy, f	4	0	8	Lesupone, f	0	2	2
Gannon, f	6	3	15	Martin, f	0	1	1
B. Poston, c	1	0	2	Mizell, f	1	0	2
T'nenbaum, g	1	0	2	Shumate, c	5	1	11
J. Poston, g	0	0	0	Keene, g	2	2	6
Hall, g	0	0	0	White, g	1	1	3
Totals	12	3	27	Totals	9	7	25

120-POUND CLASS

Americans.	G	FG	P	Merrick.	G	FG	P
Mencari, f	1	0	2	Linney, f	0	1	1
Brown, f	4	0	8	Houshton, f	0	0	0
Piccioni, f	0	0	0	Loube, f	0	1	1
LaPizza, c	1	0	2	Thompson, f	5	0	10
Clubb, c	0	0	0	Embrey, f	0	0	0
Pappafotis, g	2	0	4	Downs, c	2	3	7
L. Pizza, g	1	0	2	Works, g	1	0	2
Scasso, g	0	0	2	Homes, g	0	0	0
				Capone, g	0	1	1
Totals	9	2	20	Totals	8	6	22

105-POUND CLASS

Senators.	G	FG	P	Optimists.	G	FG	P
Piccioni, f	2	0	4	Essex, f	3	1	7
Colabucci, f	0	0	0	Smith, f	0	0	0
Calomeris, f	0	0	0	Thompson, f	6	0	12
Coakley, c	2	0	4	Bradley, f	0	1	1
McGrath, c	0	0	0	Chaney, c	0	0	0
Dinsmore, g	1	1	3	Harman, c	0	1	1
Long, g	0	2	2	Deck, g	0	1	1
Walsh, g	1	1	3	Mason, g	0	0	0
Hamburger, g	1	0	2	Wilson, g	3	1	7
				DiCario, g	0	0	0
Totals	7	4	18	Totals	13	5	31

90-POUND CLASS

Blues.	G	FG	P	Celtics.	G	FG	P
Mahoney, f	2	0	4	Panturis, f	2	2	6
Bilcott, f	1	1	3	Pappafotis, f	1	1	3
Thompson, c	3	0	6	Ellwood, c	4	0	8
Rodill, g	2	0	4	Jacobs, g	2	0	4
Mallon, g	2	0	4	DiList, g	0	0	0
Karas, g	1	0	2	Karademis, g	1	1	3
Totals	11	1	23	Totals	10	4	24

Meeting Place of the Puzzle Makers

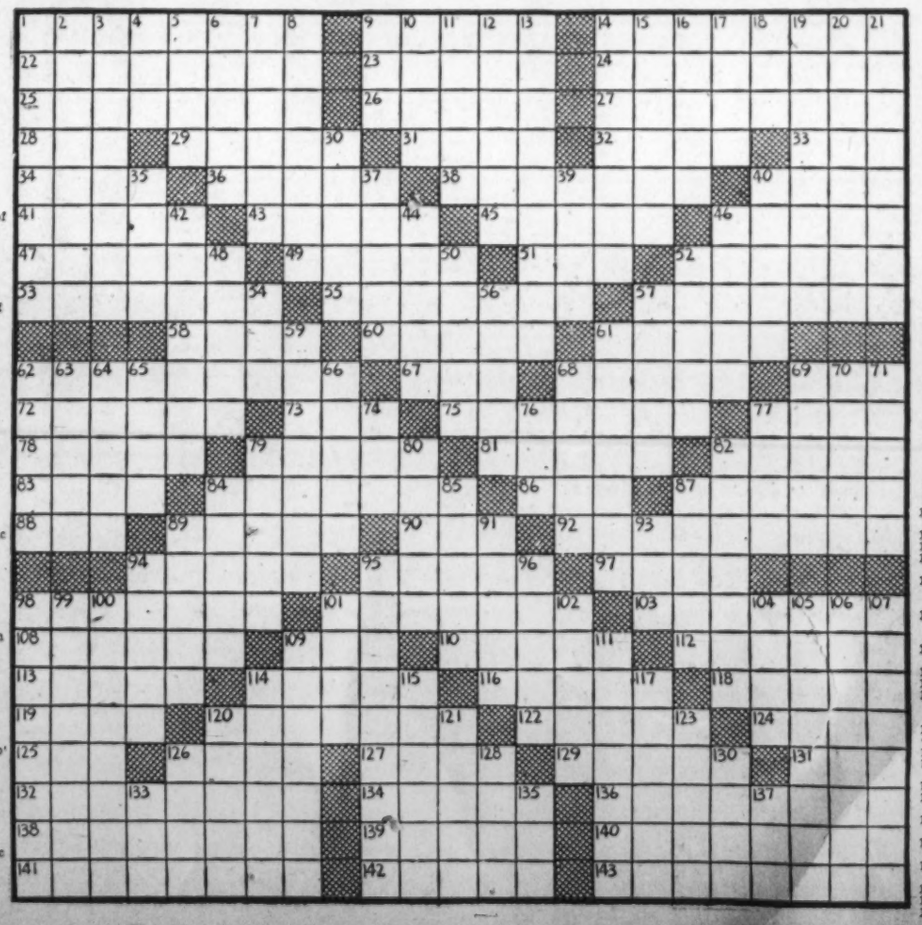
By Thomas Meekin.

ACROSS.

1 Induce
9 Fragrance
14 Pertaining to past events
22 Evergreen shrub
23 More impudent
24 Check to the effects of poison
25 Become buoyant
26 Positive terminal
27 Ribbonlike flag
28 Frozen water
29 Spreads out
31 Three united
32 Light collations
33 Have being
34 Male of the red deer
36 Footprint
38 Short
40 Philippine tree
41 Small veins of ore
43 Disdain
45 Encounters
46 The flower
47 Incidents
49 One of the Great Lakes
51 Small cone of earth
52 Congealed with cold
53 Repurchases
55 Shifted
57 Most ignoble
58 Extol
60 Time stamp
61 Thick
62 Itinerant players
67 Split pulse
68 Charm
69 Assortment
72 Pertaining to social groups of people
73 Ventilate
75 A salt of nitric acid
77 Move
78 Severity
79 Misanthrope
81 Game of skill
82 Lyric poem
83 Dull pain
84 South African wild asses
86 Consume
87 Curved strips of wood
88 Fondle
89 Boroughs
90 Tear
92 Gigglers
94 Thrall
95 Timber trees of New Zealand
97 Coconut-husk fiber
98 Likeness
101 Discovers
103 Threatener
106 Consecrate
109 Large snake
110 Severe ascetic
112 Daughter of Herodias
113 Meager
114 Reigning beauty
116 Pertaining to the sun
118 A lemur
119 Tip
120 Gay
122 An order of architecture
124 Rim
125 Fresh-water fish
126 Otherwise
127 Fervor
129 Group of Pacific islands
131 A Danish money of account
132 Sailor's associate at meals
134 Mass of cast metal
136 Having competing claims
138 Warm praise
139 Energy
140 Rough to the touch
141 Managers
142 Verdant
143 Diminished

DOWN.

1 Burnisher
2 Fixed by choice
3 Disclosed
4 Capuchin monkey
5 To
6 Conform
7 Restrains through fear
8 Ecclesiastic of the Early Irish church
9 The Altar
10 Dwarf
11 Scents
12 Mean
13 Instrument for measuring gas
14 Spear-shaped
15 Buries
16 Wander
17 Fastens
18 Room in a harem
19 Latinize
20 Repeats
21 Shroud
30 To wash thoroughly
35 Departed
37 Blundered
39 Reward
40 Solitary
42 Astral
44 Rover
46 Efface
48 Trivial
50 Japanese artistic combination of lights and darks
52 Inclosing barrier
54 Woo
56 Pertaining to a ship's sail
57 Solid foods
59 Cartage
61 Acting with violence
62 Thong
63 An instant
64 Correct
65 Musical instrument
66 Chants
68 Big
69 Heating apparatus
70 A duck
71 Ringlet
74 Equip
76 Definite article
77 Mast
79 Bend
80 A twenty-fourth part
82 Everlasting
84 Two pints
85 Situations
87 Pens for swine
89 Dull
91 Agreements
93 Male of certain animals
94 Task assigned
95 Apprehending clearly
96 Ceased to move
98 Diversions
99 Occurrence
100 Grow together
101 Numskull
102 Silage vats
104 Drug-yielding plant
105 Native of a Spanish province
108 Depart to settle in another country
107 Refastened securely
109 Befits
111 A lynx
114 To cover with ornamental knobs
115 Equaliser for a vehicle
117 Chinky
120 Discriminating sense
121 Tidal flood
123 Section of an army
126 Feminine name
128 Ardent affection
130 Greek god of war
133 To plant
135 Twice five
137 Anger



The Post's Weekly Bowling Round-up

WASHINGTON CATHOLIC LEAGUE

Section A

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Holy C'forter 3	24	15	St. Martin	19	14
St. Anthony 2	22	14	Holy C'forter 2	20	16
Holy Name	21	15	Holy C'forter 1	20	19

Section B

	W.	L.		W.	L.
St. Anthony	25	14	St. F. de Sales	20	19
St. Mary	24	15	Holy Trinity 1	18	21
St. Sacra'nt 1	21	18	Holy Trinity 2	14	22
St. Sacra'nt 2	19	17	St. Aloysius	12	21

Section D

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Sacred Heart	21	12	St. Gabriel	15	18
St. Patrick	22	14	Lady of Victory	16	20
St. Anthony	21	15	St. Martin	11	19
St. Peter 1	19	17	St. Peter 2	13	23

Section E

	W.	L.		W.	L.
St. Peter 2	27	9	St. Dominic 1	15	16
St. Dominic 2	22	11	St. Anthony	13	20
Holy Trinity	20	16	St. Peter 1	11	22
St. Patrick	18	18	St. Martin	9	21

Section F

	W.	L.		W.	L.
St. Anthony	20	13	Immaculate	15	15
St. James 1	16	14	St. Mary 2	16	17
St. Gabriel	16	14	St. Mary 1	14	19
St. Dominic	15	15	St. James 2	14	19

Section G

	W.	L.		W.	L.
St. Joseph 3	22	17	St. Dominic	21	18
St. Peter 1	22	17	St. Peter 2	19	20
St. Joseph 1	21	18	St. Joseph 2	18	24
Holy Name	21	18	St. Joseph 4	15	24

Section H

	W.	L.		W.	L.
St. Dominic	24	13	Assumption	18	18
St. F. de Sales	22	17	St. Joseph 2	16	20
St. Joseph 1	20	16	St. Aloysius	16	20
Sacred Heart	18	18	St. Peter	13	23

Section I

	W.	L.		W.	L.
St. Mary 2	18	6	St. Anthony	10	11
St. Mary 1	17	10	St. Joseph	7	8
St. James	13	11	Sacred Heart	8	13
St. Mary 3	11	10			

Section J

	W.	L.		W.	L.
St. Joseph 2	25	11	St. Joseph 1	15	21
St. F. de Sales	23	13	St. Peter 1	14	16
St. Dominic 1	18	18	St. Martin	14	19
St. Peter 2	15	15	St. Dominic 3	11	19

HEBREW BOWLING LEAGUE

Team Standings

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Olympians	26	16	Vista	22	20
Stephens	25	17	Bantam Press	21	21
Nurim	25	17	Hayman's	21	21
Mardelle	24	18	Madiso	20	22
Cronies	24	18	Hofberg's	20	22
Mosean	24	18	Belsky Bros.	19	23
Milton's	23	19	A. Z. A.	19	23
Sport Center	23	19	Ronnies	0	42

Season Records

High team game—Bantam Press, 652. High team set—Sport Center, 1,811. High individual average—J. Singer, 124.4. High individual game—Berman, 175. High individual set—Weinberg, 438. High strikes—D. Singer, 37. High spares—J. Singer, 147. High flat game—Hayman and Rouff, 95.

TAKOMA DUCKPIN ASSOCIATION

Team Standings

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Dome Oil	29	16	Tak. Funeral	24	21
Youngblood's	28	17	Takoma Motor	20	25
Tak. Billiards	28	16	Stevens Dec.	14	31
Americans	23	19	High's Ice Cr.	13	32

Season Records

High individual game—O. Skinner (Americans), 166. High individual set—W. Park (Stevens Decorating Co.), 402. High team game—Youngblood's Hardware Co., 662. High team set—Youngblood's Hardware Co., 1,760. High strikes—L. Goode (Takoma Billiards) and J. Burgur (Takoma Funeral Home), 32. High spares—J. Burger (Takoma Funeral Home), 132. High average—J. Burger (Takoma Funeral Home), 117.38.

THE MOUNT RAINIER LEAGUE

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Russell Mot	38	13	Dr. Pepper	24	27
John's Rest	38	13	Mt. Rainier	22	29
Smith's Tav	34	17	M. & C.	21	30
Kidwell's	30	21	A. & A. Clars.	21	30
Saur's	29	22	Klein's Tavern	19	32
Fire Dept.	28	23	Odd Fellows	13	38
White Horse	27	24	Post Office	13	38

Records

High team game—Russell Motor Co., 672. High team set—Russell Motor Co., 1,914. High individual game—E. Shank (John's Rest.), 182. High individual set—Chet Lilley, 442. Highest strikes—W. La Bille (Russell), 43. High spares—R. Ward (Russell), 166. High average—R. Ward, 123-29.

PETWORTH LEAGUE

Team Standings

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Sollers	27	12	Little Tavern	19	20
Schaeffer	25	14	Brotman's	19	20
M. W. Movers	21	18	Ajax Electric	19	20
Superior Lock	20	19	Ga. Ave. Valet	18	21
City Awning	19	20	York Hab.	17	22
Double Flavor	19	20	Wonder Bread	11	28

Season Records

High team set—Sollers Plumbers, 1,785. High team game, Double Flavor, 661. High individual game—Nocera, 179. High individual set—Nocera, 414. High strikes—Payne, 26. High spares—DeFino, 127. High average, DeFino, 120.

ELKS CLUB BOWLING LEAGUE

Team Standings

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Justice	26	13	Brotherly Love	19	20
Esquires	25	14	Trustees	18	20
Tilers	23	16	Stewards	14	25
Antlers	23	16	Entertainment	14	25
Band	23	16	Secretaries	13	25
Charity	22

It's been a good year for The Post . . . and for Post readers and advertisers

NINETEEN THIRTY-NINE was a good year for The Washington Post in circulation. The Post showed a gain of 18,000 circulation--far more than any other Washington paper. At the end of the year the total circulation figures had set a new record for The Post.

NINETEEN THIRTY-NINE was a good year for The Washington Post in advertising. The Post carried about 600,000 more lines in 1939 than it did in 1938. This increased linage made 1939 the biggest year for Post advertising volume.

AND WE FEEL that 1939 was a good year for our readers and advertisers, too. The addition of the International News Service in February gave you still more news coverage and such popular writers as Bob Considine and Louella Parsons. Then when the war broke out The Post assured you the best possible war news by adding a fifth source, the special war news service of the New York Times. There have been other improvements for readers as well—and advertisers have benefited by the increased reader interest and circulation.

WE HOPE YOU have been pleased with what The Post has done in 1939. We hope you will be even more pleased with The Washington Post in 1940.

Let's look forward to a Happy New Year . . . together

ROTOGRAVURE
Section VII

The Washington Post

SUNDAY
December 31, 1939

MOST SERIOUS TRANSPORTATION WRECK occurred when the luxury streamliner, City of San Francisco, piled up near Carlin, Nevada, killing more than 20, injuring about 100. Other disasters: snowslide buried six climbers on Mount Baker, Wash.; Chicago's $3,000,000 elevator fire.

From the Album—1939

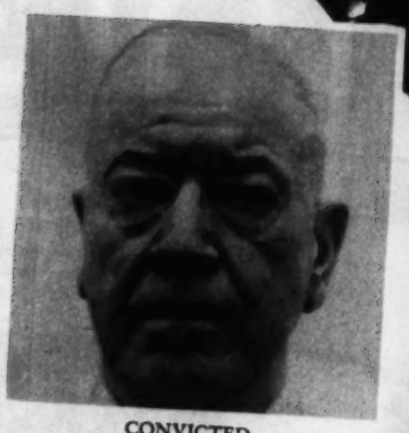
DISASTERS

Successive loss of three submarines—Squalus (above) by U. S. May 23, Thetis by England and Phenix by France—seemed an omen forecasting importance of subs to war later in year. 206 men perished in the three craft. An earthquake in Chillan, Chile, destroyed the town (right) and brought death to 20,000 persons. A U. S. Army bomber traveled 4,200 miles carrying medical supplies for victims.

Associated Press Photos.

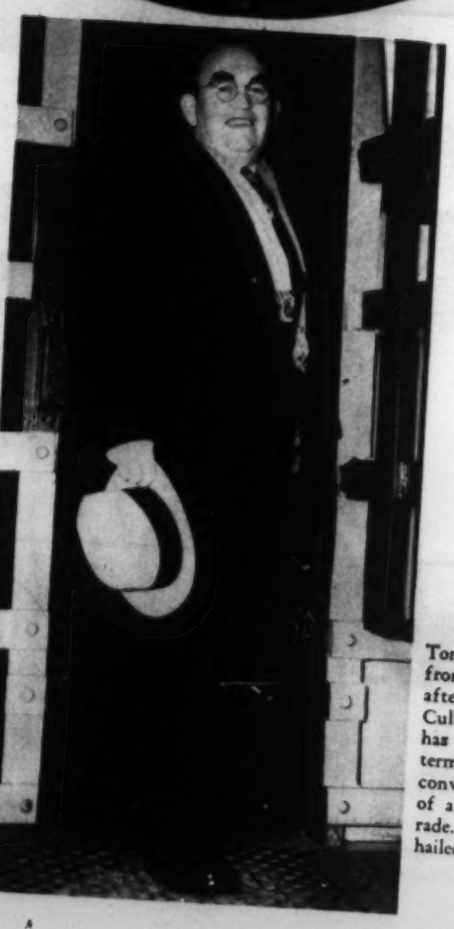
MENU CHANGE

California's $30-a-week pension planners (left) and Ohio's $50-month pension advocates enlivened November elections but their plans met defeat.



CONVICTED

T. J. "Boss" Pendergast (above) ended his Kansas City political control when Federal prosecutors saw him safely tucked in at Leavenworth Penitentiary following income tax charges. Early this month Fritz Kuhn (below) Nazi Bund leader, began a sojurn at Sing Sing prison after conviction in a State court on charges of grand larceny.



POPE PIUS XII

the former Eugenio Cardinal Pacelli, sought peace when he delivered his first encyclical following his election March 2. He is shown above, being borne to the basilica of the Church of St. John Lateran for the ceremony in which he took possession of his parish church.

CROWNED HEADS WELCOMED IN AMERICA

June visit of Britain's rulers, George VI and Elizabeth was a personal triumph for the Scotch-born queen. A rousing welcome such as had not been seen in Washington for many years greeted the royal party as they rode down Pennsylvania Avenue.

FEDERAL PROBE

of disbursement of U. S. loans for improvements at Louisiana University resulted in numerous indictments and ultimate conviction of Dr. J. Monroe Smith (above) former president of the southern college.

AFTER 22 YEARS

Tom Mooney emerges from San Quentin prison after being pardoned by Culbert L. Olson. Mooney has been serving a life term imposed after his conviction of the bombing of a preparedness day parade. His pardon was hailed by organized labor.

THE WAR *Picture-Story of Grim 1939*

Europe Kindles New War On Coals of Last Conflict

Associated Press Photos.

1 HISTORY BUSIED herself March 15 when Adolph Hitler, a year after the Austrian anschluss, met Czech Gen. Jan Syrovy. Shortly after this meeting the Nazis absorbed . . .

2 CZECHO-SLOVAKIA. Mechanized units swept through the principal cities, tried to ease the shock by setting up soup kitchens. Europe's next shocks were Memel's return to the Reich and on April 7, Italy's swift invasion of Albania. An astounded world next heard of the . . .

3 RUSSIAN-GERMAN PACT pledging nonaggression and signed August 24 by von Ribbentrop (left) and Molotoff (right) while Stalin looked on. President Roosevelt, like other world leaders, asked peace. But on September 1 the . . .

4 "BLITZKRIEG" was on. This was the same day Hitler named Goering and Hess as his successors. Nazis' ruthless bombings razed principal towns in Poland and on September 3 . . .

5 BOTH ENGLAND AND FRANCE declared war on Germany. Children first was Britain's war rule and while His Majesty's proclamation of war was being read youngsters were being evacuated to rural areas from the larger cities.

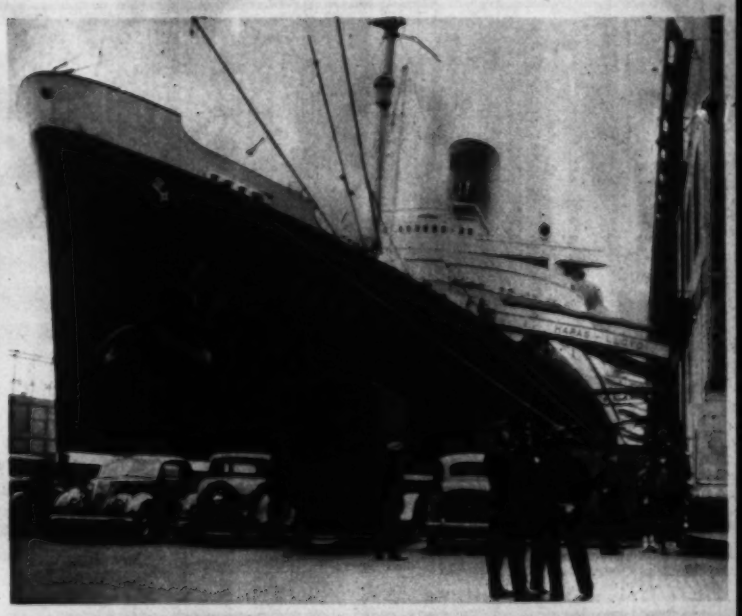
6 DUKE OF WINDSOR who had been residing in France with his American-born wife since abdication hastened back to London and volunteered for war service. Large volunteer armies were being formed in the colonies. Meanwhile, Russia shared in partition of Poland.

7 EYES turned to the Balkans when Premier Calinescu of Rumania, deadly foe of pro-Nazis, was killed and seven of his alleged killers were shot publicly.

8 DURING INVASION OF POLAND, Gen. Werner von Fritsch, idol of the old Germany army and an outspoken critic of Hitler, was reported "killed in action" during the advance on Warsaw. He was buried with full military honors.

9 U. S. NEUTRALITY resolution, framed by a special session of Congress which repealed arms embargo, was signed November 4 by President Roosevelt. Bill authorized proclamations putting arms purchases on a "cash and carry" basis, barred U. S. ships from carrying arms to belligerents.

10 BRITISH TROOPS were debarking in France early in October. War nurses at right accompany first contingent of "expeditionary force" to take its position in the Allied line. Allies hailed November 8 ratification of their 15-year mutual assistance pact with strategic Turkey.



11 NAZI SUBMARINES exacted a heavy toll on British merchant marine at about the same time the Bremen, Germany's luxury ship was eluding the Royal Navy on a dash to Murmansk, Russia, thence to a Nazi port.

12 AT MUNICH Herr Hitler missed death by minutes November 8 when a time bomb destroyed the beer hall, guarded Nazi shrine, where Hitler and followers were celebrating the futile 1923 putsch.

13 FINLAND was the target of Soviet Russia's war machine when on November 30 her capital was bombed after expiration of Soviet ultimatum demanding Baltic islands for establishment of naval bases. Finland's soldiers (above) have stubbornly resisted the invaders.

14 CONFLICT AT SEA was heard from America's shores when the Nazi raider Graf Spee engaged three British naval vessels off Uruguay December 13. Graf Spee arrived in Montivedeo harbor with 36 dead, 60 wounded. Trapped, she was blown up by her commander four days later on orders from Hitler. Off Cape Henry, the U. S. S. Tuscaloosa on neutrality patrol picked up crew of the Nazi super-liner Columbus scuttled by her captain December 19 when a British destroyer leveled guns at her.

"RIVER" UNDER A ROOF
In left of above photo is the small channel, the main channel at the right. Model boats are drawn through the water at varied speeds with the aid of an overhead trolley. The main channel is 51 feet wide, and at its greatest depth, 22 feet deep. Water at one end is adjustable to any required depth.

Where Battleships Are Born

ONE of the results of international repudiation of naval limitation pacts in the last five years is the enlarged naval testing basin at Carderock, Md., where photos on this page were made. Congress recently appropriated money for the construction of two 45,000-ton capital ships, probable forerunners of many more in the international swing back to the lumbering but efficient dreadnaughts. However, before work can begin, exhaustive tests must be conducted at Carderock in order to obtain preliminary data necessary in the designing of the mammoth fighting craft. Along the artificial waterways, naval architects and engineers will send models of the 45,000-ton battle wagons in trials simulating actual conditions in open water. From the performance of the models technicians will be better able to correct deficiencies such as may crop up in hull designs, distribution of weight, propellor and engine performance.

Acme Photos.

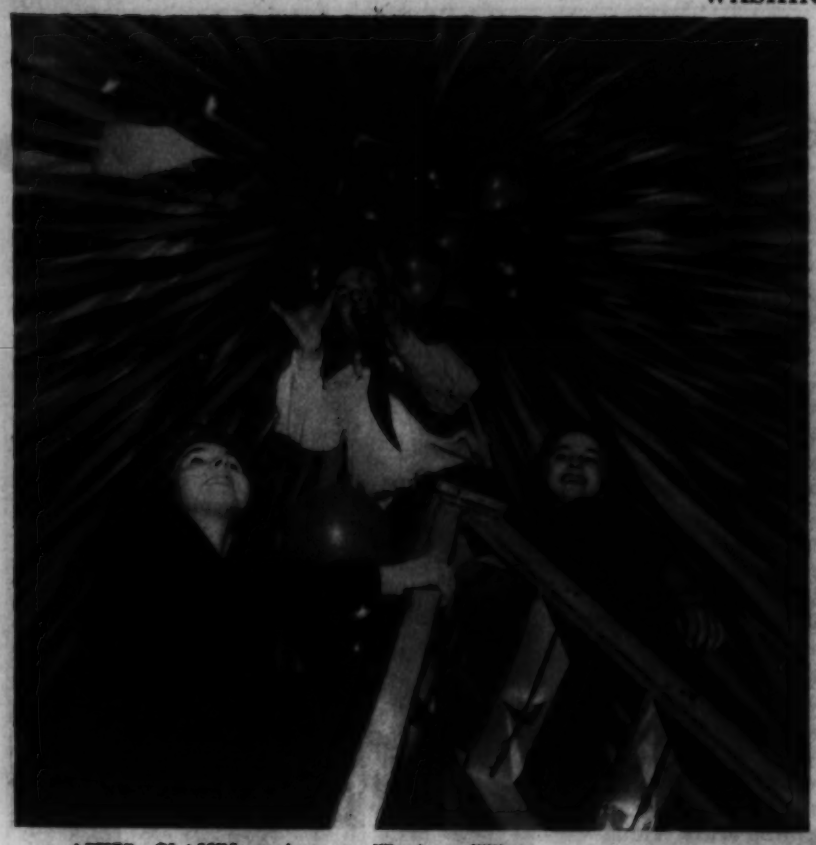
A "NAVIGATOR" AT CARDEROCK
The new basin is so large that four bicycles have been provided for quicker transportation between different parts of the building. H. L. Ross, supervisor of labor mechanics, is shown on a "voyage."

FROM THE SKY
View from the Goodyear blimp, Reliance, showing the long building, 1,200 feet to be exact, that houses two channels of water. A turning basin is located at right end. Naval technicians (left) read meters and follow charts while a hull is being tested.

ASSEMBLING MODELS FOR A CARDEROCK "CRUISE"
In this section of the workshops models are checked and assembled prior to tests. Different bow sections are fitted to various stern sections to determine most efficient underwater lines. Engineers at right are drawing up plans for scale models which will be studied before approving final plans for the ship's construction.

MODEL BOATS ARE HIS JOB, NOT A HOBBY
E. H. Wallach, expert model maker, is shown fastening a propellor to a hull. The small craft are tested with various types of propellors of different pitch.

Swinging Out With Wilson High At Annual Holiday Dance



1 AFTER CLASSES students at Woodrow Wilson borrowed ladders to decorate the two gymnasiums for their annual Santa Swing. Betty Hollister, Eddie Beacom and Janet Clapper completing the centerpiece of one of the gyms.

2 EARLIER preparations engaged members of the art class who painted large murals that adorned the walls for the festive occasion.

3 MOTHERS were doing their share to make it an enjoyable evening. Mrs. Homer Dawson lends a hand while her daughters, Betty and Mary Jane (left), hurry to get ready.

4 MOST COUPLES "double-dated." Alice Johnson with her escort, Roy Spaulding, as they left for the dance.

Post Staff Photos—Joe McCoy, Jr.

5 AT THE GATE wrists were stamped for identification. An old custom at school dances. Admission was $1 per couple.

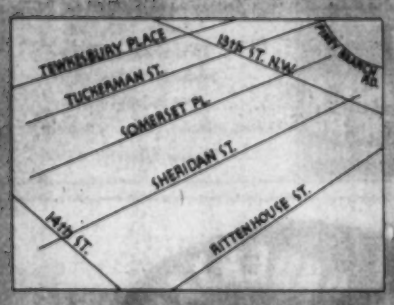
6 AS THE BAND WARMED UP. Olga Cooke and Ed Cowdrey step off. Many alumni who returned from college for the holidays, volunteered to assist with arrangements, helped make the occasion a great success.

7 A BOY AND HIS DATE. Nancy Riley dancing with Dick Barrett, president of the fraternity that sponsored the party.

8 ONE OF THE TWO ORCHESTRAS obliges with a novelty number. Both gyms were well crowded. Profits go into the general school fund used for purchasing athletic equipment, art and musical supplies not provided for in the usual appropriations.

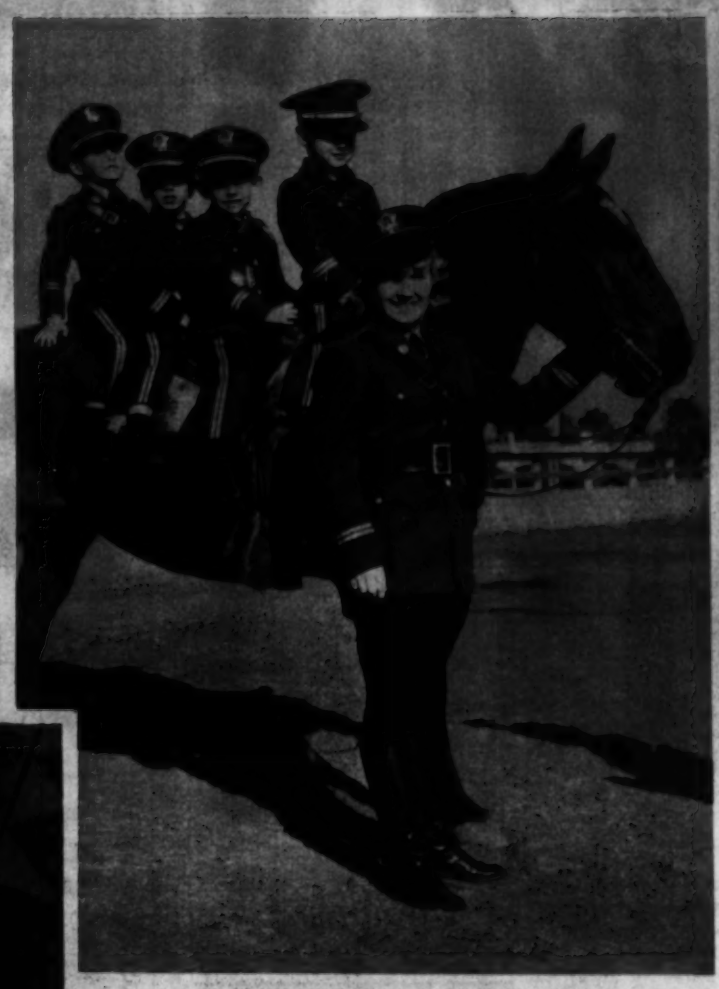
9 SITTING OUT A NUMBER we found Jerry Collins, president of the June graduating class; Jean Giffen and Barney Schneckloth, vice president of the class. After the dance everyone stops at a sandwich shop (right) for a quick snack, still excited about events of the evening.

Watching Our City Grow



WHILE over the Brightwood section our sky-riding photographer pictured the area shown above, bounded on the south by Rittenhouse street and on the north by Tewkabury place. Piney Branch road curves to cross Georgia avenue at upper right.

Post Staff Photo by Harry Goodwin. From Goodyear Blimp Enterprise.



FOUR MEN ON A HORSE

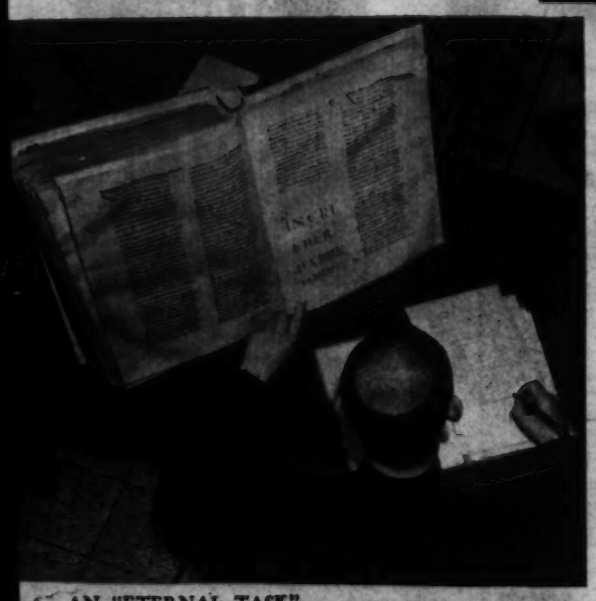
Future generals astride their steed are members of the cadets of California Military Academy. Honorary Lieut. Betty Bradshaw, instructor in riding and shooting, holds the bridle.

Acme Photo.

CAUSED A FLUTTER

Wearing an old-fashioned butterfly hair-ribbon at a recent fashion show in New York, pretty Betty Vrovost caused more than a flutter of interest.

Acme Photo.



AN "ETERNAL TASK"

in Eternal City. One of a group of youthful Benedictine monks engaged in the task of correcting and revising the Latin text of the Holy Scriptures, compiled by St. Jerome in the Fourth Century, A. D. Members of the order were commissioned by Pope Pius X in 1907 and it will take another generation to carry on the sacred work.

Acme Photo.

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Baby No. 1823 SHEILA PATRICIA Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert E. Murphy 808 Kennedy St. N.W. Official Photo

Thompson's Dairy Leading 100% Independent D.C. Dairy DECATUR 1400

MOST IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY

of the year was the one in which 730 Mexican soldiers were legally married to mothers of their children in Mexico City. Nuptials were sponsored by government to legalize the illegal unions.

1939 Picture Highlights

THESE are news pictures earmarked "outstanding" in the album of events during the past year. They tell more vividly than words the unforseen developments that dramatized the ordinary tenor of life during 1939.

MOST SURPRISED MAN

of 1939 was this workman who was almost buried beneath his work, when the tower of the old Studebaker plant in Detroit fell ahead of schedule. The razing crew removed bricks one by one to get right direction of fall. Man escaped injury

GOOFIEST PICTURE

Wrestlers vie in ring filled with smelts at carnival in Marinette, Wis.

PREDICAMENT RATED NO. 1

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Rathborne joke as rescuers release them from parachute caught 100 feet above New York World's Fair.

COURTLIEST GENTLEMAN

The lowest bow of the year was rendered by this young man, in the general direction of Queen Mary, at the opening of a home for working women in Essex, England.

STARTLED WOMAN

This young lady was almost frightened out of her wits by mischievous Legionnaire at convention in Chicago.

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